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T. J. KING & CO.

CATALOGUE OF FIELD, VEGETABLE, AND FLOWER SEEDS.



1903

RICHMOND, VA.

Tucker's ÷ Prolific

Pole Butter Bean.

THE particular merits and good qualities claimed for the Dwarf variety are inherited from this, its parent stock. While, of course, it is later in maturing than the Dwarf, it leads all other Pole varieties in **earliness** in about the same proportion, being from one to two weeks earlier than any other kind. Its yield is astonishing; in fact, it is hard to believe that one Bean vine can produce such an enormous crop—a peck of pods from a single hill is an average picking, and as heavy a picking can be continued every few days throughout the season. A dozen hills will produce ample for an average family, and will give a mess of Beans daily for two months. The Beans average four to the pod, and are borne in heavy clusters, averaging from six to ten to the stalk.

Per Packet, 15 Cents.

A packet of each of the above mailed to you for only 30 cents.





We respectfully Ask you

to at least glance over the pages of this Catalogue. If you have the time to read some parts carefully, please be sure to include what we have to say about **PRIZE GIVING** (see next page).

We offer a great many cash and other prizes for 1902, and it will be worth your while to consider the matter of entering the contest for them. Scores of our 1901 customers were most agreeably surprised a few weeks ago when we announced that they were winners of suits of clothes or cash prizes.

KING'S SEEDS are absolutely *the Best* that **Money** and **Brains** can produce; they are grown for us in those special sections of the country where experience has taught us the best results for seed purposes can be secured. We know the pedigree of all the Vegetable and Flower Seeds we send out, and we claim confidently that they are not surpassed by any in the world.

The fact that our trade doubles in volume each succeeding year is proof positive that they give satisfaction. The past season was a most disastrous one on germination, but only in rare instances did we hear of complaints.

Our Guarantee is Broad and Liberal.

We propose to replace every package, or ounce or pound of Vegetable Seeds which fail, *under any conditions*, to germinate to the satisfaction of the buyer.

This is as much as can be reasonably asked.

As to Our Responsibility,

we refer you to the letter given below, and to the tens of thousands who have used **King's Seeds** in the past.

WM. H. PALMER, President.

E. B. ADDISON, Vice-President.

JAMES W. SINTON, Cashier.

Capital, \$400,000.

Surplus, \$100,000.

The City Bank of Richmond,

Richmond, Va., *Nov. 5th* 1901

To whom it may concern,

I beg to say that I am personally acquainted with the officers of the T. J. King & Co. of this city, dealers in Field, Vegetable and Flower seeds. The Company has done business with this bank for several years and our relations with them have been entirely satisfactory. I believe they exercise the greatest care to sell only the best and most reliable seed, and I feel assured that they will faithfully carry out any promises they make to their agents and customers.

Very respectfully,
J. McClinton Vashaw



This
Letter
tells
Who
and
What
we
Are.



PREMIUMS and PRIZES!

AND WHY WE GIVE THEM.



10,000 OFFERED IN 1902!

CANNON W. BOONE, *Faywood, Ky.*: "Watch received Saturday. I would not take \$5 for it, if I could not get another. Please send me another \$3 collection seed."

T. J. HARDAWAY, *Arkabutta, Miss.*: "The watch was a good time-keeper. I sold it for \$4. Send me more seed at once."

These two letters explain clearly and concisely why we give prizes and premiums. They are fair samples of thousands on file in our office. Can there be any doubt as to whether we will sell seeds in the neighborhoods represented by the writers of the above letters? None whatever! We find for instance, that a \$5.00 prize in your hands will bring us more trade from your neighbors than would \$10.00 spent in some other advertising way.

The object of advertising is to sell goods, and if we find prize giving will sell seeds for us, why can't we adopt that plan of advertising? And how can a \$5.00 prize in a neighborhood hurt the seeds we sell any more than the same money spent in circulars, posters, and various other ways?

Consider this a moment, and your prejudice against premiums will vanish, we believe. We know it will, if you earn or win one of the valuable articles or cash sums offered by us.

Here is a list of Prizes offered for Best Samples, etc.

For Largest Watermelon.....	Suit Clothes
Second Largest Watermelon.....	\$5 00
Largest Muskmelon.....	Suit Clothes
Second Largest Muskmelon.....	5 00
Largest Ear Sweet Corn.....	Suit Clothes
Largest Ear Field Corn.....	5 00
Second Largest Ear Sweet Corn.....	5 00
Second Largest Ear Field Corn.....	5 00
Largest Head Cabbage.....	Suit Clothes
Second Largest Head Cabbage.....	5 00
Largest Quantity Beans from 1 hill.....	5 00
Largest Quantity Peas from 1 hill.....	5 00
Second Largest Quantity Beans from 1 hill.....	5 00
Second Largest Quantity Peas from 1 hill.....	5 00
Largest Quantity Cucumbers from 1 hill.....	Suit Clothes
Second Largest Quantity Cucumbers from 1 hill.....	5 00
Largest Pumpkin.....	Suit Clothes
Largest Squash.....	Suit Clothes
Second Largest Pumpkin.....	5 00
Second Largest Squash.....	5 00

For Largest Tomato.....	Suit Clothes
Second Largest Tomato.....	Suit Clothes
Largest Turnip.....	Suit Clothes
Second Largest Turnip.....	\$5 00
Largest Number Watermelons 1 hill.....	Suit Clothes
Largest Number Pumpkins 1 hill.....	Suit Clothes
Largest Number Muskmelons 1 hill.....	Suit Clothes
Largest Quantity Potatoes 1 hill.....	Suit Clothes
Second Largest Quantity Potatoes 1 hill.....	5 00
Largest Beet.....	Suit Clothes
Largest Mangold.....	Suit Clothes
Earliest Mess of English Peas.....	Suit Clothes
Earliest Mess Snaps.....	Suit Clothes
Earliest Mess Table Corn.....	Suit Clothes
Earliest Ripe Watermelon.....	Suit Clothes
Best Report on King's Seeds.....	5 00
Second Best Report on King's Seeds.....	5 00
Third Best Report on King's Seeds.....	5 00
Fourth Best Report on King's Seeds.....	5 00
Fifth Best Report on King's Seeds.....	5 00

These Suits of Clothes are all wool and will be sure to please you.

HOW TO EARN A PRIZE.

Use some of **KING'S "SEAL BRAND" SEEDS in 1902**. Send in your report in fall on blanks which we furnish with Prize Ticket Lots of Seeds. You can buy our Seeds from a merchant or agent, or you can get them direct from us.

Nearly every one who won prizes in 1901 wrote us that they had no idea of winning; many considered our offers a joke, and hence were agreeably surprised to receive the cash or suit of clothes.

Please read what the Bank, Express Company, and others have to say about us. We publish in our *News Letter* a full list of prize winners in 1901.

Go in to Win, and you will be apt to receive ample reward for your efforts. Thousands will receive our prizes and premiums in 1902, and you should be one of the fortunate ones.

Faithfully,

T. J. KING COMPANY.

How to Make Sure of a Garden.



- 1st. Plant only the Best Seeds. Take no chances. Get **King's** and you will have taken the first step right.
- 2d. Do the work necessary in an intelligent manner. Learn by the experience of others. Be up to date in your methods. Take the "A B C" Course in Agriculture given by the "**Farmer Student**."

The Farmer Student

Is Entirely Unlike All Other Farm Journals.

- 1st. It Gives 60 Plain Lessons on Agriculture, prepared by eminent writers, comprising a complete course of study, and gives the reader a thorough knowledge of his business.
- 2d. It Teaches plainly (tells all the details) how to make big crops by special efforts.
- 3d. It Tells, in plain language, how to increase the yield of various crops by extra preparation and extra cultivation without the use of heavy applications of fertilizers.

THE LESSONS ARE PREPARED BY Prof. S. M. TRACY, late of Min. Agl. College; Prof. J. B. McBRIDE, of Va. Pol. Inst.; Prof. W. F. MASSEY, of N. C. Agl. College; Prof. J. S. Newman, of S. C. Agl. College; Prof. C. L. HARE, of Ala. Agl. College.

Besides Special Articles on How to increase the Yield Without Extra Manure, and How to Make Big Yields With Heavy Applications of Manure.

The **Farmer Student** is practical. It deals in facts rather than theories. It tells about **ideas and plans** which any farmer can put into operation, rather than tell how to do things by impractical plans.

The **Farmer Student** would learn you how to increase your income, and do so under present expenses. It does not answer the "cry for bread" by telling the people "to eat cake;" nor would it appease the cry for more money by telling the people to use "bank checks" or "bonds." On the contrary, we advance ideas, as stated, which the ordinary farmer can grasp and use to his own individual advantage.

THE FARMER STUDENT Offers to Give

260 ALL-WOOL SUITS OF CLOTHES TO 260 FARMERS

Who will Produce Largest Yields of Corn from One Acre of Uplands in 1902.

WE STIPULATE—(1) That no farmer shall use more than 200 lbs. of fertilizer to an acre. (2) Nor more than one ton of compost. (3) The land to be upland and ten years under cultivation.

Every Farmer, rich or poor, can enter the contest, and all stand equal chances under this arrangement.

Our idea in limiting the manure to be used is not only because we wish the small farmer to stand equal chances with his more fortunate neighbor, but also because we want the contest to show plainly what can be done by extra cultivation and extra preparation of the soil, and thus any farmer can adopt the method which secured the best results. No entrance fee is charged. Any Farmer can enter the contest without price.

Respectfully, **THE FARMER STUDENT CO., Richmond, Va.**

Take a
Chance
at a
Suit of
Clothes.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE AT A SUIT.

If you are not a subscriber to the **Farmer Student**, then return this coupon and 25 cents in stamps, and we will enter your name for one year's subscription, and also forward at once Report Blanks for entering the contest for Suits.

Or, if you will get up a club of 4 at 25 cents each, we will enter your subscription without charge and will send you Five Report Blanks—one for each of the subscribers.

FARMER STUDENT CO., Richmond, Va.

REFERENCE TABLE,

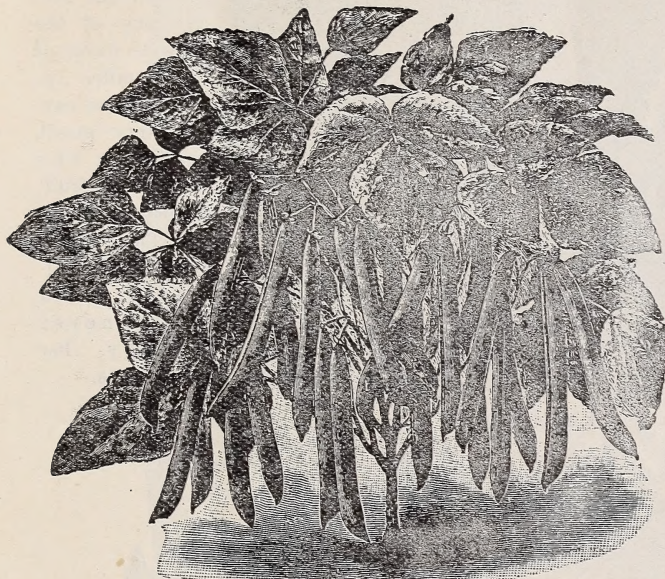
Showing the Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants or to Sow an Acre; also, the Weight per Bushel of Various Articles.

		Quantity per Acre.	Weight. per Bus.
Asparagus.....	1 ounce to 800 plants.....	1 lb.....	
Barley.....	.....	2½ bush.....	48 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 quart to 150 foot drill.....	½ bush.....	60 lbs.
Beans, Pole.....	1 quart to 200 hills.....	½ bush.....	60 lbs.
Beet, Garden.....	1 ounce to 75 foot drill.....	6 lbs.....	
Beet, Mangel.....	1 ounce to 75 foot drill.....	5 lbs.....	
Broccoli.....	1 ounce to 2,000 plants.....	¼ lb.....	
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 ounce to 2,000 plants.....	¼ lb.....	
Buckwheat.....	.....	1 bush.....	48 lbs.
Cabbage.....	1 ounce to 2,000 plants.....	¼ lb.....	
Carrot.....	1 ounce to 200 foot drill.....	3 lbs.....	
Cauliflower.....	1 ounce to 2,000 plants.....	3 ozs.....	
Celery.....	1 ounce to 8,000 plants.....	3 ozs.....	
Clover, Alsike.....	.....	6 lbs.....	60 lbs.
Clover, Alfalfa.....	.....	20 lbs.....	60 lbs.
Clover, Crimson.....	.....	20 lbs.....	60 lbs.
Clover, Red Top or June.....	.....	10 lbs.....	60 lbs.
Collards.....	1 ounce to 2,000 plants.....	¼ lb.....	
Corn, Sweet.....	1 pint to 150 hills.....	¼ bush.....	
Cress.....	1 ounce to 50 foot drill.....	.....
Cucumber.....	1 ounce to 75 hills.....	2 lbs.....	
Egg Plant.....	1 ounce to 1,500 plants.....	6 ozs.....	
Endive.....	1 ounce to 200 foot drill.....	3 lbs.....	
Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	.....	2 bush.....	14 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, Clean.....	.....	8 lbs.....	
Grass, Orchard.....	.....	2 bush.....	14 lbs.
Grass, Tall Meadow Oat.....	.....	2 bush.....	11 lbs.
Grass, Timothy.....	.....	11 lbs.....	45 lbs.
Grass, Rye Italian.....	.....	2 bush.....	14 lbs.
Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	.....	3 bush.....	14 lbs.
Kale.....	1 ounce to 2,000 plants.....	¼ lb.....	
Kohlrabi.....	1 ounce to 150 foot drill.....	4 lbs.....	
Leek.....	1 ounce to 150 foot drill.....	4 lbs.....	
Lettuce.....	1 ounce to 200 foot drill.....	3 lbs.....	
Melon, Musk.....	1 ounce to 75 hills.....	2 lbs.....	
Melon, Water.....	1 ounce to 40 hills.....	3 lbs.....	
Millet.....	.....	40 lbs.....	50 lbs.
Oats.....	.....	2 bush.....	32 lbs.
Okra.....	1 ounce to 100 foot drill.....	8 lbs.....	
Onion, Seed.....	1 ounce to 150 foot drill.....	5 lbs.....	
Onion, Sets.....	1 quart to 50 foot drill.....	6 bush.....	
Parsley.....	1 ounce to 200 foot drill.....	3 lbs.....	
Parsnip.....	1 ounce to 200 foot drill.....	3 lbs.....	
Peas, Garden.....	1 quart to 100 foot drill.....	2 bush.....	
Peas, Field.....	.....	2 bush.....	
Pepper.....	1 ounce to 1,500 plants.....	¼ lb.....	
Potatoes.....	1 peck to 100 hills.....	6 to 8 bush.....	60 lbs.
Pumpkin.....	1 pound to 300 hills.....	4 lbs.....	
Radish.....	1 ounce to 100 foot drill.....	10 lbs.....	
Rape.....	1 ounce to 100 foot drill.....	4 lbs.....	50 lbs.
Rye.....	.....	1 bush.....	56 lbs.
Salsify.....	1 ounce to 100 foot drill.....	8 lbs.....	
Spinach.....	1 ounce to 100 foot drill.....	10 lbs.....	
Squash, Bush.....	1 ounce to 25 hills.....	2 lbs.....	
Squash, Running.....	2 ounces to 40 hills.....	2 lbs.....	
Tobacco.....	1 ounce to 5,000 plants.....	2 ozs.....	
Tomato.....	1 ounce to 2,000 plants.....	2 ozs.....	
Turnip.....	1 ounce to 150 foot drill.....	1½ lbs.....	
Vetches.....	.....	2 bush.....	60 lbs.
Wheat.....	.....	1, 1¼ bush.....	60 lbs.

In Regard to the Soil and Other Important Conditions.—The choicest seed often prove a total failure unless due attention is paid to the conditions necessary for their germination; these, briefly stated, are, that the soil should be in good order, thoroughly worked and well drained, holding sufficient moisture, but not an excess; that there is free access of air, and that the seeds are sown when, and not before, the temperature averages sufficiently high to ensure their sprouting. For instance, Peas, Beet, Onion, Radish, etc., etc., will germinate rapidly at a temperature of from 45 to 50 per cent., while Beans, Corn, Cucumber, Melon, etc., if sown at the same time, would undergo little or no germination. In some protected corners a few came up, they would be weak and sickly plants. If the ground becomes baked after a heavy rain, it should be loosened lightly with a rake, otherwise the young shoots will never force their way through. Again, there are other causes for failure, even after the seed have germinated, insects attack the young plants and often destroy them entirely before they are discovered, or a sudden drop in the temperature or a continuous driving wind, may stunt their growth or destroy the plants altogether.

SPECIALTIES IN VEGETABLE SEEDS.

BEANS.

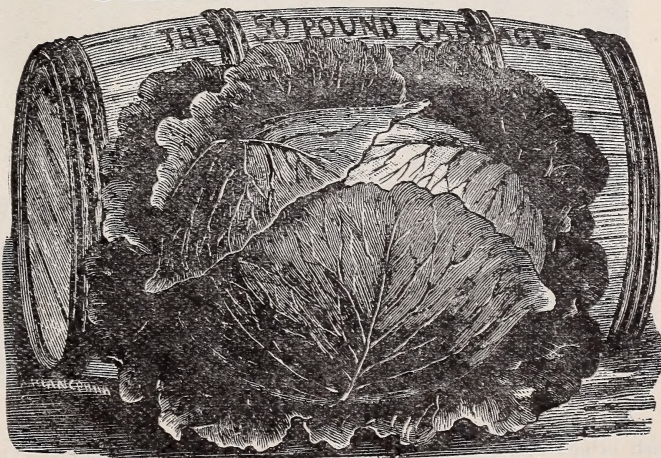


King's Long Pod Stringless Bean.

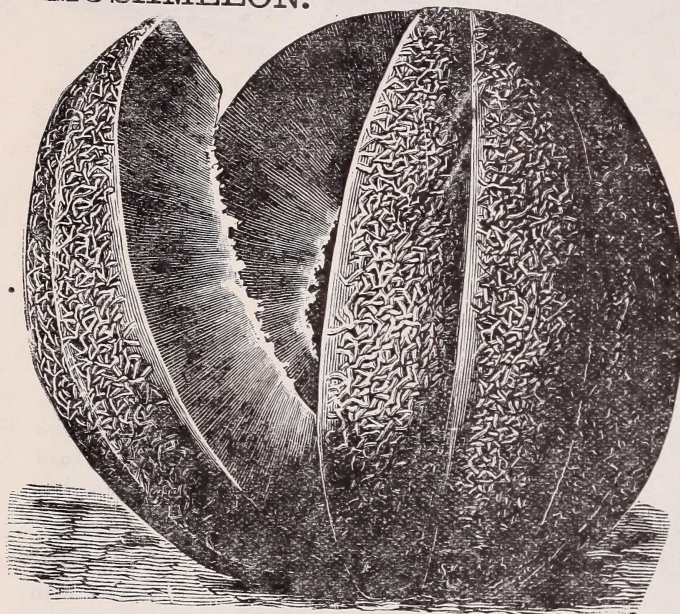
KING'S LONG POD STRINGLESS.—A new variety, similar in habit to Burpee's Stringless, but more prolific and much longer in the pod; two weeks earlier than the Valentine Bean, and is bound to supersede that variety. We recommend this both to truckers as a money maker or to amateur gardeners who seek a fine quality for the home table. Per pkt., 15 cts.

CABBAGE.

KING'S "TRUCKERS' FALL GIANT."
—The best Large Island grown strain of the largest cabbage of the Flat Dutch type that we have ever seen. With good cultivation heads should average 15 to 25 pounds each; specimens have weighed as much as 40 pounds. Medium to late and an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 15 cts.



King's Truckers' Fall Giant Cabbage.

MUSKMELON.

KING'S MAGNUS.—An immense muskmelon, often attaining a weight of from 20 to 30 lbs. without losing any of the delicate flavor of the smaller varieties; seed cavity very small, considering the size of the fruit. Deliciously sweet and luscious, with thick salmon-colored flesh; never stringy. Per pkt., 15 cts.

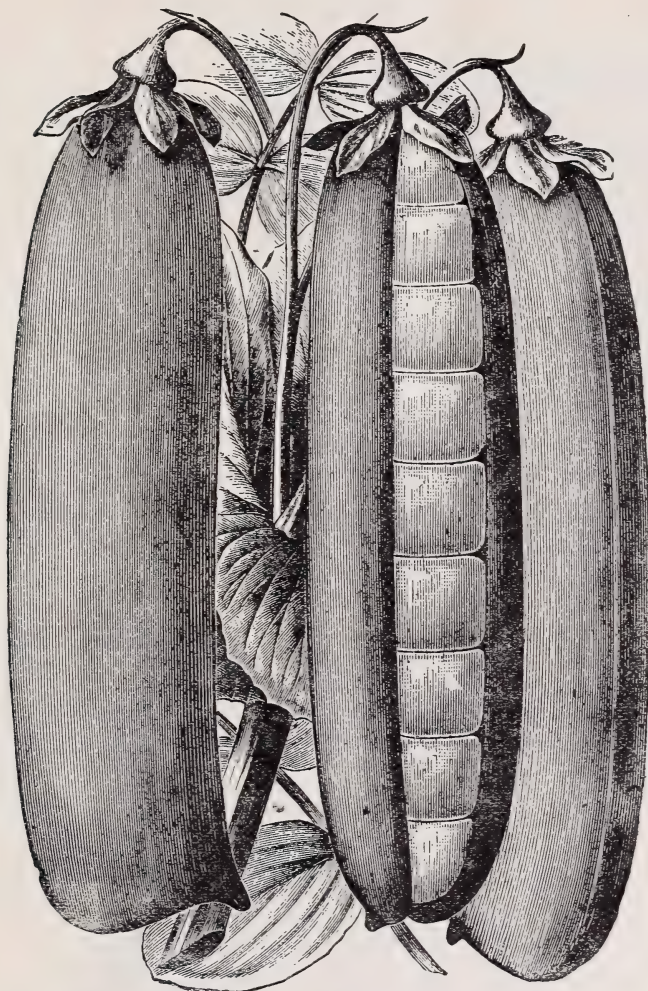
King's Magnus Muskmelon.

WATERMELON.

King's Immense Watermelon.

KING'S IMMENSE.—The largest variety in cultivation, dark-green rind, flesh bright red, sweet and juicy, and unsurpassed in flavor. The rind, though thin, is very tough, and makes an excellent shipper. The average weight of the melon is about 70 pounds, although it often attains a far greater weight. Per pkt., 15 cts.

PEAS.



Extra Early Wrinkled Pea.

EXTRA EARLY WRINKLED.—A pea grown for us in Northern New York, possessing many of the same qualities as the well known Gradus or Prosperity Pea. It is the earliest and largest green wrinkled sort, with long pods well filled with large, delicious peas, a continuous bearer and very productive. Per pkt., 15 cts.

KING'S IMPROVED COTTON.—This variety, which for years has been a leader among the standard varieties, is of our introduction. It is the earliest and most productive strain in cultivation, and is well known throughout the cotton belts and also in all foreign countries where cotton is grown. Being the originators, we have kept our stock seed particularly pure and have it grown as far North (North Carolina) as it can be grown, thus ensuring extreme earliness when planted farther South. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per lb., 30 cts.; by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$1.50 per bushel. Special prices on large quantities,

ONION.



Australian Brown Onion.

shaped varieties, and much more solid than other varieties, thus securing the best results where the onions are marketed by weight. When sold to evaporating factories they produce a greater weight of the evaporated fruit than any other variety, making them the most desirable variety for this purpose, both to the grower and the operator. In flavor these "Brown Beauties" are similar to the popular Red Wethersfield. Per pkt., 10 cts.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN.—

Medium size, though growing quite large under favorable conditions. Wonderfully hard and solid, the bulbs are most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They ripen evenly and extremely early, never showing any thick-necks or scallions, even the largest plants producing well-ripened bulbs. Planted under the same conditions as the Red Wethersfield, it ripens nearly four weeks earlier and much more uniformly. The color of the skin is of a pale reddish brown, distinct from that of any other variety. While the bulbs are slightly flattened in form, they are so thick through as to rival those of the smaller globe-

TOMATO.



King's Mammoth Crimson Tomato.

MAMMOTH CRIMSON.—An immensely large, solid, smooth, beautiful red variety, with strong, vigorous vines and dark green foliage, wonderfully prolific and a good keeper, and fine for both market and family use. The skin is tough, making it an excellent shipper. The flesh solid, with few seeds and no core. We consider this the finest tomato we have ever offered. Per pkt., 15 cts.

GENERAL LIST OF CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Prices quoted in this catalogue include free delivery on packets, ounces, pounds, pints or quarts.

ASPARAGUS.

Market gardeners and those who use large quantities should write us for special prices.

Sow the seed early in spring, in drills one foot apart, and thin out to nine inches apart in the row. Next spring transplant into beds in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart, nine to twelve inches apart in the row. Keep the ground well cultivated. It will require three years to get the bed well established.

PALMETTO.—A new variety of southern origin; very early; grows with great regularity to very large size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.—The shoots are very large, abundant, and clear white. A great favorite with canners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

BEANS (One quart to 150 feet of row.)

To afford a regular succession of crops throughout the season plant every two weeks, from the middle of spring to the end of summer; but not until the soil becomes warm, as they are very sensitive to both heat and cold. Plant in rows eighteen inches apart, two inches deep; cultivate frequently, but only when dry, as the scattering of earth on the foliage or pods when moist will cause them to become damaged with rust. This crop will flourish between the ridges of celery, rows of corn or cabbage when they are first planted, as the beans would be ready for the table before the other crops attain any size.



DWARF GREEN PODDED.

LONG POD STRINGLESS.—(See Specialties.)

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—Very tender and crisp; quite stringless; one of the earliest and best. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per pint, 25 cts.; per quart, 50 cts.

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY VALENTINE.—Next to the above, the earliest green-podded bean, fit to pick five weeks from planting. Pods very thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.

DWARF WAX PODDED.

	pkt.	pt.	qt.		pkt.	pt.	qt.
Extra Early Refugee	5	20	40	Davis' Kidney Wax	5	25	50
Early Yellow Six Weeks	5	20	40	Wardwell's Kidney Wax	5	20	40
Early Mohawk	5	20	40	Currie's Rust Proof	5	20	40
Landreth's First in Market	5	20	40	Golden Wax	5	20	40
Best of All	5	20	40	Black Wax	5	20	40
Red Kidney	5	20	40	White Wax	5	20	40

Beans, Pole or Running.

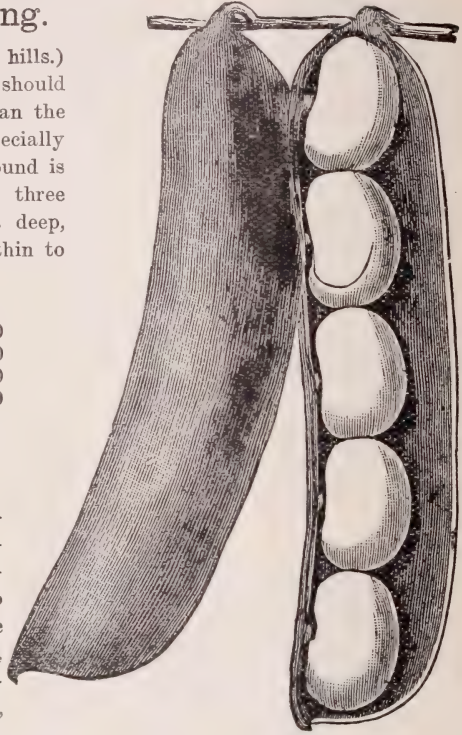
(One quart will plant 100 to 175 hills.)

The various sorts of Pole Beans should be planted a week or two later than the early dwarf kinds. The Limas especially should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm. Plant in hills three feet apart and one or two inches deep, five or six seeds to each hill, and thin to three plants to each hill.

	pkt.	pt.	qt.
Southern Prolific	5	20	40
Lazy Wife	5	25	50
White Creasebuck	5	20	40
Golden Butter Pole	5	25	50

Old Homestead, or Kentucky Wonder.

Undoubtedly the earliest and finest green Pole Bean. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. The pods are silvery green, entirely stringless, and cook tender and melting. Package, 5 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 50 cts.



King's Improved Butter.

Will surpass any other variety, both in quality and quantity of crop. Average five beans to the pod. Vines robust and bear continuously. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 50 cts.

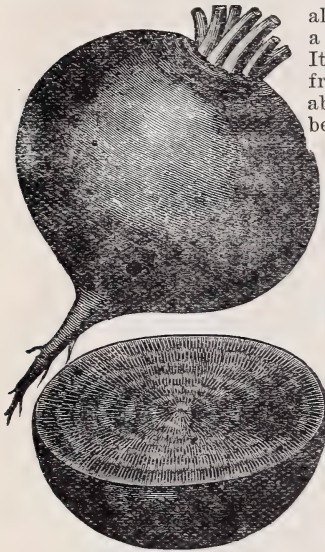
	pkt.	pt.	qt.
Large Lima	5	20	40
King of Garden			
Lima	5	25	50
Burpee's Bush			
Lima	5	25	50
Henderson's Bush			
Lima	5	20	40

We have a splendid stock of Beans this season, and can make interesting prices to truckers.

BEETS. (One ounce to 75 feet of row.)

Cultivation has more effect in the quality of this than of almost any other vegetable. To be sweet and tender it must be grown quickly, a result that can only be obtained by having the soil worked deeply, made light and rich by liberal application of well-rotted manure. The beet will grow in almost any soil, but to its greatest perfection in a deep, sandy loam. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart, and thin out to six inches in the row.

KING'S MODEL.—A perfect globe-shaped beet, almost as early as the Extra Early Egyptian; color a rich, dark crimson, and flesh very finely grained. It is very uniform in growth, and remarkably free from side roots. For forcing it is specially desirable, but makes a splendid variety for main crop, being an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.



EDMAND'S BEET.



ECLIPSE BEET.

Beware of cheap Beet Seed this season; the seed crop was almost a complete failure, and while our prices are a trifle higher than last year, they are as low as new seed can be sold.



Egyptian Beet.

CROSBY'S EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN.—This is an improved strain of the old Egyptian, probably the quickest growing, earliest and best known. Deep blood-red color, fine quality, handsome form and extreme earliness are its marked characteristics. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

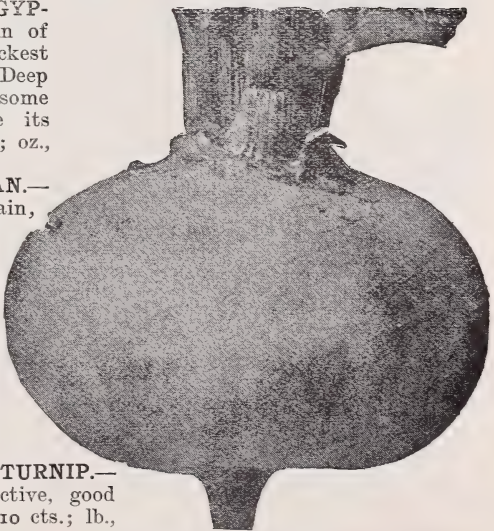
IMPROVED EARLY EGYPTIAN.—Remarkably smooth and fine grain, dark, turnip shaped, small top, small tap-root. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

EARLY ECLIPSE.—Very early, globe shaped, flesh dark and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

DEWING'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Good color, medium size, smooth and handsome; sweet and popular for main crop. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Deep blood-red color, very productive, good marketable size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—A popular variety. Our stock is raised from selected, smooth roots. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



BASSANO.—An early, handsome beet of light color; very prolific and vigorous. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

HALF-LONG BLOOD.—Follows the

Early Red Turnip Beet, is of a half-long shape, and of a very dark blood-red color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts. latest and a good keeper. Beautiful, rich red, extremely tender and of splendid flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

LONG, SMOOTH BLOOD.—One of the

Stock Beets, or Mangel Wurzels, and Sugar Beets.

CULTURE.—No root crop is a better paying investment for farmers to grow than Mangel Wurzel. Sow in drills twenty-four inches apart, and nine inches in the rows when ground is warm and moist. It will pay a farmer to plant an acre, as the yield is enormous. They keep well and do cattle much good, as a change in food always does.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED.—The largest and most productive variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

YELLOW GLOBE.—Globular-shaped roots. Very nutritious and a good keeper. Package, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

GOLDEN TANKARD.—Shape cylindrical; flesh yellow, circled with white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR.—In this variety we have one of the richest beets in cultivation. It will do better on new lands and keep the best of any, yielding from ten to sixteen tons per acre, and containing from sixteen to eighteen per cent. of sugar. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Brussels Sprouts.

(One ounce for 2,000 plants.)

Sow in hot-beds in March or April; in

the open ground in May. Or sow in May and transplant in July, leaving in the ground for the frost to mellow the buds. Treat like cabbage.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

BROCCOLI.

Resembles Cauliflower in appearance and uses, but is hardly as desirable as the latter.

EARLY PURPLE CAPE.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$3.50.

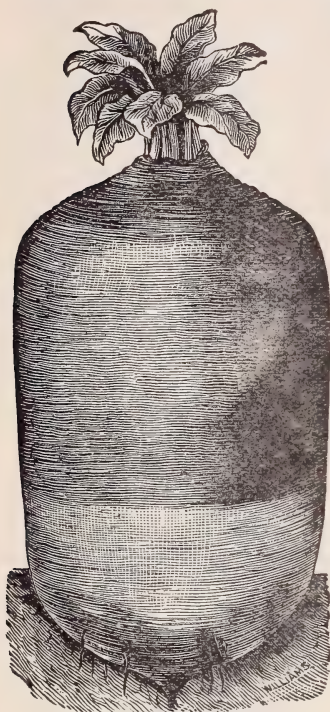
BORECOLE OR KALE. (One ounce to 200 feet of row.)

Greens for cutting. Curly, loose-leaved plants of the cabbage family, of hardy character, and succeeding in almost any soil. Sow in early spring and again in early autumn.

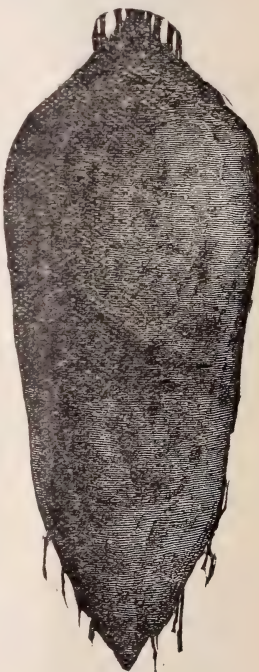
DWARF CURLED SCOTCH.—Plant low and compact. One of the best sorts, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

SMOOTH, OR SPRING KALE.—An excellent salad, grown largely in fall for use during winter and early spring. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 20 cts.

SIBERIAN.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.



GOLDEN TANKARD.



CABBAGE.

ALLEN'S LONG ISLAND GROWN. (One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.)

Good drainage, plenty of manure on good, heavy loam and steady cultivation as long as it is possible to work between the rows are the prerequisite to a good crop of cabbage, either early or late. For the early sorts sow seed in the fall, and when the plants are a month old transplant to cold frames, setting them down to the first leaves. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring transplant again to rows two feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row, according to size. For the late varieties sow in May and set out the plants in July. Their worst enemy is the green worm, which may be destroyed by sprinkling with a whisk broom dipped in a solution consisting of one ounce of saltpeter to twelve quarts of water. Fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust will destroy the turnip flea, which is apt to attack the young plants.

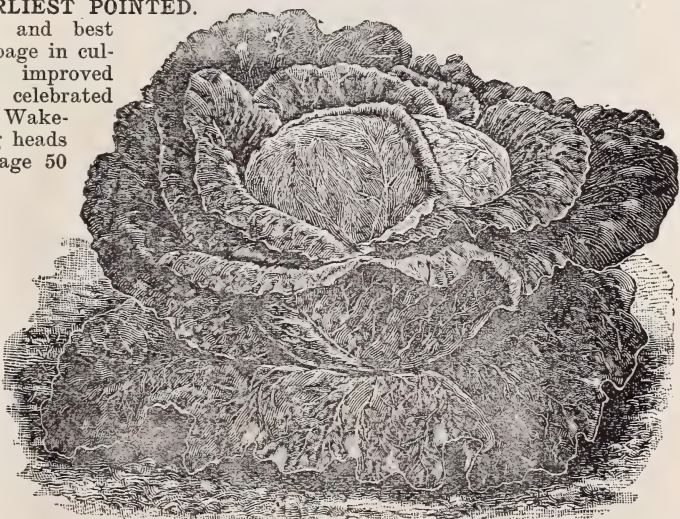


KING'S EARLIEST POINTED.

—The largest and best first early cabbage in cultivation. An improved strain of the celebrated Charleston Wakefield, producing heads that will average 50 per cent. larger than the old-type Wakefield. Heads pointed, with low outside leaves. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$4.

KING'S EARLIEST SPRING.

—This new cabbage has all the merits



of the Early Summer, and matures much earlier than that variety. It is a flat or round-headed kind, with the quick maturing ability of the pointed sorts, being ready for use as early as the Jersey Wakefield. It grows very compactly, with few outside leaves, and can be planted much closer than any other variety. Very uniform in habit, with a short stem, which extends but a short way into the

head, leaving almost the entire plant eatable. One of its great merits is its habit of forming a compact head at a very early stage of its growth, so that it can be used when all other sorts are but a bunch of loose leaves. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$3.50.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—A pure "Wakefield" in shape, but much larger than the standard Jersey. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$3.

EXPRESS EXTRA EARLY.—The earliest; medium sized, solid heads; tender and delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT.—One of the

most popular varieties, solid pointed heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY SUMMER.—One of the best second-early sorts; large and solid heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

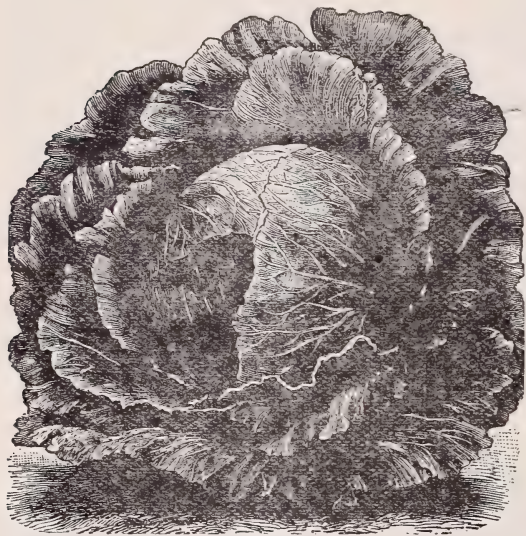
ALL SEASONS (SELECTED).—Excellent for main crop; large, reliable header. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

KING'S TRUCKERS' FALL GIANT. (See Specialties.)

AUTUMN KING, OR WORLDBEATER.—This is a giant among cabbages, but quality is not sacrificed to size. The interior is creamy white, compact and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

LUXEMBURG.—A very popular sort in the West. The plants are very hardy, standing transplanting and long continued dry weather better than most sorts. Heads medium sized, nearly round, and of good quality. The outer leaves are tinged with red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

STONE MASON.—The old reliable late market sort, with short stems and fine, large heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



Our Cabbage Seed is the best that science in agriculture can produce. It is grown for us on Long Island by the greatest expert in the country and we can recommend it to truckers and all large growers as equal, if not superior, to any on the market.

SOLID SOUTH.—Of the same season as the Early Summer, but more regular in shape than that variety, and very hard heading; the crop can be cut almost at one time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

ALL-HEAD.—Earliest of the large cabbages; heads uniformly solid; splendid sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

SURE HEAD.—A fine variety for main crop. A sure header. Good for shipping and for home markets. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

SUCCESSION.—A sure heading, long-keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons. Our seed is the best that can

be procured. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY DRUMHEAD.—Plants compact, dark green leaves covered with a dense bloom which protects them from the worms. Heads flat, very solid and of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—We offer a remarkably fine strain; a sure header; most valuable for forcing or for general crop. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.—One of the very best. Heads large, flat, solid and of good quality. Stem remarkably short. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

KING'S MARKET GARDENERS' LATE FLAT DUTCH.—A strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage in which the plants are very vigorous and hardy. The leaves are very large and broad; the heads large and very solid. Always forms a large, handsome head which keeps better than most sorts. Particularly desirable for those who wish to raise large quantities of cabbage for fall shipment. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—A specially selected strain of this standard variety for the main crop. It is productive and of best quality and finds a ready sale. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.—Weighing in some instances over fifty pounds. Under good cultivation acres have been grown where the heads would average thirty pounds each. The plant is very large and late in maturing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.

LARGE DRUMMOND SAVOY.—A variety of cabbage producing beautiful curled leaves, which, when touched by frost, become very tender and delicious in flavor, closely resembling the delicacy of Cauliflower. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED.—A very large red variety of the Drumhead shape; late in season and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.

CAULIFLOWER.

(One ounce for 2,000 plants.)

An extra rich soil is essential for the successful cultivation of this delicious vegetable. Give the same culture as for cabbage, watering liberally during dry weather. Liquid manure is beneficial.

EARLY SNOW BALL.—A dwarf-growing strain of the Erfurt, unexcelled for planting in the South, where it can be relied upon as a sure header. Pkt., 15 cts.; ¼ oz., 75 cts.; oz., \$2; lb., \$20.

AUTUMN GIANT.—The largest of

all Cauliflower, and well known in the South. Very firm and solid. Being a very late variety, it should be sown in the cold frame about June or July. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; lb., \$4.

CARROTS.

(One ounce to 100 feet of row.)

Like most root crops, the carrot does best in a rich, sandy loam which has been well manured the previous season, and is well ploughed or spaded. Seed should be sown in drills one foot apart, and when large enough they should be thinned to about four to six inches in the row.

GUERANDE, OR OXHEART.—This is a variety of very great merit, rich orange color, fine quality and very productive. It is shorter than the Half Long and larger in diameter. This variety should be planted where the soil is not very deep and the sub-soil stiff. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

DANVERS HALF LONG.—A handsome, cylinder-shaped carrot; smooth;

flesh of fine texture with little core, and a very heavy producer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—A most desirable carrot for the garden or field culture. Excellent for feeding to milch cows, as it increases the flow of milk and imparts to the butter a delicious flavor and a rich golden color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

CELERY.

(One ounce for 8,000 plants.)

A much esteemed esculent when produced in perfection. Sow in the garden very early in spring in moist, rich ground. When the plants are from four to six inches high, cut off the tops and transplant them six inches apart in trenches four inches deep and nine wide, and three feet from trench to trench. The soil for celery can scarcely be too rich in manure of the proper description. It should be well decayed, and not of a drying nature. In dry weather a good supply of water or soapuds is essential; the latter the best material that can be used. Never allow the plants to become stunted, but keep them growing. Some cultivators earth up at intervals, while others permit the plants to retain their full growth, and earth up all at once. The latter is the best method.

WHITE PLUME.—One of the standard early varieties, of dwarf habit, easily blanched, and very ornamental when placed upon the table. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—A valuable variety of the same general character as the White Plume, but more stocky and of a beautiful waxy, golden color; very easily blanched, either by earthing up or when blanched with boards. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.

NEW PINK PLUME.—One of the most beautiful and best flavored of all the celeries. It is solid, crisp and nutty. Vigorous in growth and not likely to rust. It blanches with almost as little trouble as White Plume, and is ready for use early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.

GIANT PASCAL.—A strain of the best qualities of that variety; it is much larger and a better keeper. Stalks are very broad, thick, crisp and nutty flavored, growing about two feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

COLLARDS.

This is peculiarly a Southern vegetable, and is highly prized by the people of this section, where it is used as greens. It is a sure cropper, and yields abundantly. Collards also make an excellent feed for stock.

**Be sure and read carefully
our grand prize offers on
page 2.**



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

IMPROVED WHITE GEORGIA.—Called Cabbage Collard on account of its close bunching growth and light green leaves resembling the cabbage. You will never know how good a collard can be until you use this seed. Try it. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

TRUE GEORGIA.—The old-fashioned variety; much esteemed, but does not compare with the "White Georgia." Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

CORN SALAD.

(One ounce to 150 feet of row.)

If sown early in the spring in rows one foot apart, it is fit for use in six or eight weeks. If wanted to come early in the spring, sow in September, and winter over exactly as spinach.

LARGE-SEEDED.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

CRESS.

A pungent salad which should be sown early in the spring, very thickly in shallow drills, and at short intervals for succession, as it soon runs to seed.

EXTRA CURLED.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

WATER CRESS.—Water Cress may be grown in any moist situation, but more successfully by the edge of a running brook. The cress will be fit for gathering the second year. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

CORN.

ROASTING-EAR AND SUGAR VARIETIES.

Plant the early corns in well-manured ground last of March or early in April. Sugar corn should not be planted until the ground gets warm. Cultivate deeply and often, and continue planting at intervals of about two weeks for a succession of roasting ears. The early varieties of sugar corn can be planted during July for late roasting ears. One quart will plant five hundred hills, and from six to eight quarts one acre.

Sweet or sugar corns are so far superior in flavor and tenderness that it is surprising that any one should be satisfied with field corn for the table. Those who have never grown sweet corns should by all means give them a trial, and we believe they will never be without them.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.—Hardest and earliest. Not a sugar corn, but on account of its being largely sold for table use we class it among the sugar corns. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.



EARLY ADAMS.—Similar to Extra Early Adams; larger, but not so early. Also a splendid corn to grow for early feeding purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

Our quart and pint prices include postage. If to go by express, at buyer's expense, deduct 15 cents from the quart, or 8 cents from the pint prices. Half pints mailed, postpaid, 10 cents.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE.—A larger and longer ear than the Early Adams, and a little later in maturing. Attractive in appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

GENTRY EARLY MARKET.—An early, flinty, white corn, maturing right after Early Adams, and largely used for roasting ears; also of merit as a regular field corn. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

EARLY CHAMPION.—A handsome early variety. Ears well filled with large deep grains from tip to butt. The grains are extremely rich and sweet in flavor, equal to any of the later sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

EXTRA EARLY CORY.—As early as the earliest. The ears are twelve rowed, white cobbed, and covered with very large, white grains of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

EARLY MINNESOTA.—Very early, of dwarf habit, producing ears of fair size and of very choice quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

CROSBY'S EARLY.—For many years the standard. The quality is choice, size large for an early. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

EGYPTIAN SUGAR.—Ears large, kernels of good size. It is very sweet and tender; invaluable for canning. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

MAMMOTH SUGAR.—The largest of all the sugar varieties, producing perfect ears of immense size. Sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—This is the variety par-excellence for quality. It is medium early, rows zig-zag, grain long. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

BLACK MEXICAN.—Were it not for its color this would be the most popular of all sorts. Try it for your home garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

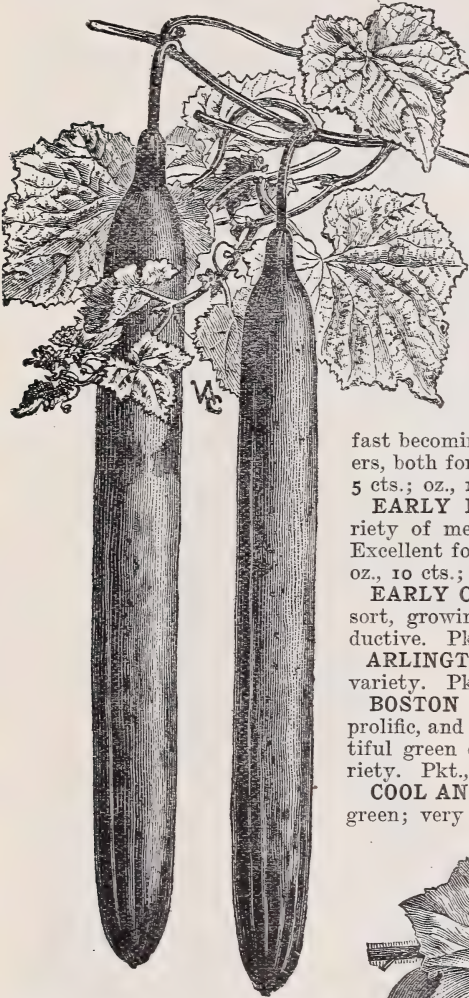
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. We offer a specially selected strain. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.



Although the Corn crop is very short, we are well supplied and can make very reasonable prices on peck and bushel lots. Write us for special offers.

CUCUMBERS. (One ounce to fifty hills.)

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam. Do not plant in the open ground until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills four feet apart each way, preparing previously by mixing thoroughly a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil in each hill. When all danger from insects is past thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to the hill.



for slicing it is splendid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MIXED CUCUMBERS.—Comprising all the above and many others; a large pkt. for 5 cts.

GHERKIN, OR BURR.—Is exclusively grown for pickling. It is the smallest of all varieties, and should be picked while young and put in salt water until required for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—

We have a superior strain of the well known Long Green. It is the most uniform, long, straight, smooth and handsome of any we have ever seen. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

THORBURN EVERBEARING.

—Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.

—A new and improved strain of the well known White Spine, and fast becoming the favorite with market gardeners, both for forcing and out-door culture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

EARLY FRAME.—An old and popular variety of medium size, straight and handsome. Excellent for pickles when young. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

EARLY CLUSTER.—A much esteemed early sort, growing in clusters, and extremely productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.—A well known variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

BOSTON PICKLING.—Of medium size, very prolific, and when small and young is of a beautiful green color; is also a desirable table variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

COOL AND CRISP.—The skin is a very dark green; very early and prolific. As a cucumber



JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.—This is a strong and vigorous grower, the vines attaining nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they become well established they begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens or where land is dear. It is estimated that with this cucumber the



product of a given area can be increased threefold. The fruits are from ten to twelve inches in length, of a fine green color, the flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, and fine for pickling as well as slicing. It is very prolific, and the fruits being raised well above the ground, never suffer from wet weather or insects; bear till late. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

ENDIVE.

(One ounce to 150 feet of row.)

For early supply sow in April. The main sowings are made in June and July in rows one foot apart. Thin out to nine inches apart in the rows. When the plants are grown gather up the leaves and tie together the tips with a string, thus blanching the inner leaves.

GREEN CURLED.—Most desirable either as a salad or for garnishing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

EGG PLANT.

(One ounce for 1,000 plants.)

Sow early in the spring in hot-beds, or in window boxes, and plant out after the weather becomes warm and settled from two to three feet apart.

IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS.—This is the best variety, and the only one much planted. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

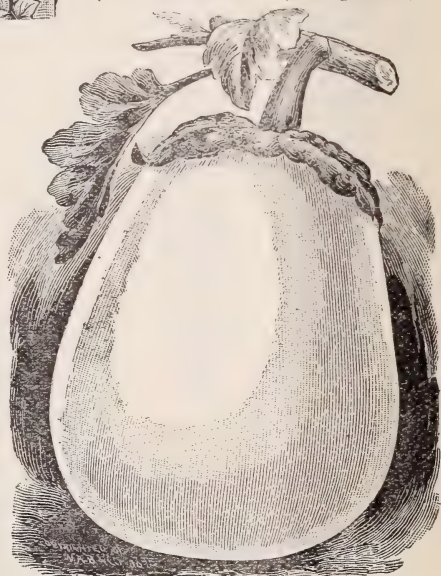
NEW JERSEY IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE.—Claimed by some to be superior to the preceding, but much resembles it. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

KOHLRABI.

(One ounce to 150 feet of row.)

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the turnip. Sow the seed in May or June in rows eighteen inches apart in the row. Culture is about the same as for turnips.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



Gourds. The gourd is a tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is over, and not less than six feet apart each way, in good rich loam. The mixture we offer will be found useful for household purposes, besides being very ornamental and serviceable as climbers. Mixed, comprising Dish Cloth, Nest Egg, Sugar Trough, Dipper, Mock Orange, etc., per packet, 5 cts.

LETTUCE

(One ounce to 200 feet of row.)

CULTURE.—If you are prepared with hot-beds, lettuce may be grown at any time or month in the year by selecting forcing varieties that will form heads under glass. It may be grown out-of-doors in the South from early spring until frost. The best way to grow lettuce is to sow the seed in a bed of rich earth, and when plants grow off transplant in rows about two feet apart and about six inches in drill, and cultivate like cabbage. The soil should be rich and its growth pushed in order to produce crisp, tender heads. It should not be sown on a bed thickly and allowed to remain, or they grow up spindling and become tough, go to seed early, and die out entirely.



Read Our Grand Prize Offers on Page 2. They Should Interest You.

BIG BOSTON.—Fine for forcing in cold frames or for open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

TRIANON SELF-CLOSING COS.—The finest of all the cos sorts, resisting warm weather. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—A grand, good butter lettuce. The heads are of good size, round and solid; outside medium green; within the leaves are a rich cream yellow color. Rich and buttery in taste. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—A leading early sort, very tender, white seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED HANSON.—Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD.—An early, hardy variety of large size, very tender and crisp, of superior flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

BOSTON MARKET.—Very large, solid heads; fine for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

DEACON.—Large, solid summer cabbage variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

SALAMANDER.—Fine, compact heads, which resist the summer heat admirably. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

DENVER MARKET.—Large, solid heads; good for forcing or outdoors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

KING'S ROYAL CABBAGE LETTUCE.—Of unusual size and solidity of head, with but little tendency to run to seed. Often eighteen inches in diameter and weighing nearly four pounds, with heads almost as solid as an Early Summer Cab-

bage, which in general form it somewhat resembles. The variety blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, and always free from bitterness. One of the best for summer use ever introduced. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

MIXED LETTUCE.—A mixture of all the leading kinds; bound to give satisfaction. Double size packet, 5 cts.

LEEK.

A species of onion highly esteemed for flavoring soups. Should be sown broadcast and transplanted when about six to eight inches high into rows a foot apart and six inches apart in the rows. Should be planted at least four inches deep. They require to be well cultivated in order to secure large roots. Sow in October for winter and spring use, and in January and February for summer.

LARGE LONDON FLAG.—The most popular kind. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE CARENTAN.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



Bear in mind that the prices we quote include delivery on all Garden Seeds by the packet, ounce, pound, pint, or quart.

Never has there been such a severe shortage on almost all kinds of Garden Seeds. We have a good supply, but would suggest your ordering as early as possible.

We challenge the world to produce a better assortment of Melons than we offer this season.

MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPE.

(One ounce for sixty hills.)

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil. After all danger of frost is over plant the seed in hills four to six feet apart each way, ten to twelve seeds to the hill. When well up, and all danger from insects is past, pull out all but three or four plants. Pinch off the ends of the leading shoots to induce early fruiting.

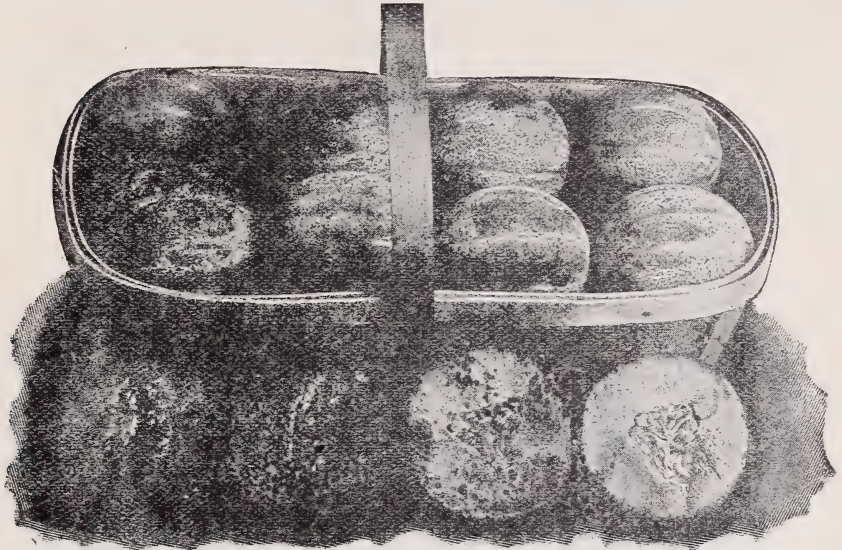
KING'S MAGNUS.—(See specialties).

KING'S EPICURE, OR PERFECTED GEM.—We consider this the finest melon on the market to-day. Some years ago we commenced crossing several varieties with the Netted Gem with the idea of combining the quality of that melon with

MUSKMELONS—Continued.

A PAGE OF THE BEST.

the size of a larger variety. We have succeeded beyond our expectations, the Epicure being from one-third to one-half larger than the Gem, and of an even more delicious flavor. The crop is short this year, and we can only furnish in limited quantities. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



Paul Rose Muskmelon.

PAUL ROSE.—One of the best muskmelons introduced for many years. It is a successful cross of the Osage with the Netted Gem, and combines the sweetness of the former with the netting of the Gem. It surpasses all melons as a shipper and long keeper. It is a basket melon of perfect quality for the shipping trade. Private planters pronounce it the most delicious melon they ever ate. It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Osage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

ROCKY FORD, OR NETTED GEM.—The strain here offered originated with the melon growers in the vicinity of Rocky Ford, Colorado. The melons grown by them are so fine in quality as to outsell all others, and the demand for such melons has been far beyond the supply. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

THE MELROSE.—Color of the rind rich, dark green, shape oval, flesh thick and solid; one of the finest-flavored melons grown; very early; melons averaging about four pounds each. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

ANNE ARUNDEL.—Very large, nearly round, deeply netted, and of good flavor. This handsome melon, introduced several years ago, has been for years a special favorite with a number of the leading growers of Anne Arundel county, Maryland. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

BANQUET.—This superb melon represents years of careful selection and improvement. It is a medium-sized melon, flat at both ends, and more beautifully netted than any known variety. In quality it has no equal; the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulated character that always indicates a good melon; the color is a dark, rich salmon. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

COSMOPOLITAN.—The most beautiful of the green fleshed melons. A combination of the aromatic American flavor with the sweet, firm flesh of the French cantaloupe. Fruit light green in color, but covered with dense silver-gray netting at maturity; slightly oval, without ribs. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

THE OSAGE.—A favorite yellow fleshed variety. It is large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark green; flesh a deep, rich salmon, sweet, highly

MUSKMELONS—Continued.

flavored and delicious to the rind. The whole crop is very even and fruit **extra heavy**, owing to the thickness of the meat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

HACKENSACK.—The far-famed melon so extensively grown by New Jersey market gardeners for the New York markets. Fruit large, round and netted; flesh green and deliciously flavored; a good shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

CHICAGO MARKET.—One of the best nutmeg melons for earliness of maturity, large and uniform size, thickly netted skin, small seed cavity, deep green flesh, juicy, delicious flavor, and freedom from rot. A favorite with all who prefer green-fleshed sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

JENNY LIND.—This is the earliest of the green-fleshed sorts, and one of the sweetest. It is round or flattened. In size it is small, being from three to five inches in diameter; a very convenient size for serving in halves. The vines are very prolific, and the culture profitable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



BALTIMORE MARKET, OR ACME.—A green-fleshed, productive and excellent shipping variety that can always be found in its season in the best hotels and restaurants of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. It is a green-fleshed variety, of oblong form, exceedingly delicious and very fragrant. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

EMERALD GEM.—Distinct, extra early and prolific. Skin ribbed, but smooth, and of emerald green color; flesh salmon and very thick, juicy and rich. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

GREEN-FLESHED NUTMEG.—Skin deep green, finely netted, sweet and of good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

CANTALOUPE.—Flesh reddish orange, sweet and good. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

SURPRISE.—Yearly growing more popular, and is now considered the best melon in cultivation. The seed we offer is saved from the best specimens. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

WHITE JAPAN.—A well known sort of light color. Flavor good. In some sections is used largely. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

MIXED MUSKMELONS.—This mixture will please all. It contains all the varieties we catalogue, besides many others—some of them samples of new varieties sent in by our growers. Large sized packet, 5 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

MANGO MELON, OR "VINE ORANGE." (Also called "Vegetable Peach.")—Size, shape and color of an orange; thick, meaty flesh. Fine for preserving or pickling. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

WATERMELONS.

(One ounce for thirty hills.)

Treat the same as cantaloupe, except that the seed should be planted twice the distance apart each way.

KING'S IMMENSE.—(See specialties).

MONTE CRISTO.—A splendid sort for new markets. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, oval, color dark, mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes; flesh very bright, rich red, exceedingly sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

SWEET HEART.—Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval; very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit retains its good quality for a long time after ripening. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

BLUE GEM.—One of the most popular market and shipping varieties of the entire list; is grown very extensively in the South for Northern markets; it keeps well and seldom cracks or splits in transit; the quality is far superior to the Kolb Gem, and produces melons of a more uniform size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

KLECKLEY SWEETS.—A variety of luscious quality, oblong, of good size, skin dark rich green, and exceedingly thin and brittle, flesh bright scarlet, crisp, sugary and melting; is one of the most desirable varieties for private growing, but will not stand shipping. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

TRIUMPH.—A new Southern variety. The fruit is uniformly large, nearly round, dark green, indistinctly striped with a lighter shade; rind thin and firm, making it an excellent shipper; flesh bright red and of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

DIXIE.—A popular market sort. Vine vigorous, large growing and hardy; fruit medium sized to large, about one-third longer than thick; color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind, is of the best quality and free from the hard, coarse center which is so objectionable a feature of many shipping melons. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

BLACK DIAMOND.—A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. Its prominent point of merit is its extreme size—no melon ever yet produced anything like so uniformly large fruit, nor approaching it in productiveness. Melons weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. It is the most prolific watermelon ever planted. Its color is a rich, dark green, almost black; of uniform symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, and this similarity of shape running through the whole field. The habit of the vine is extremely vigorous. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR. (The Sweetest Melon Grown.)—Without a single exception this is the sweetest watermelon of all. The melons attain a great weight, are of a very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in the wettest season. It is a very productive and hardy variety, and one that will take the lead wherever known. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

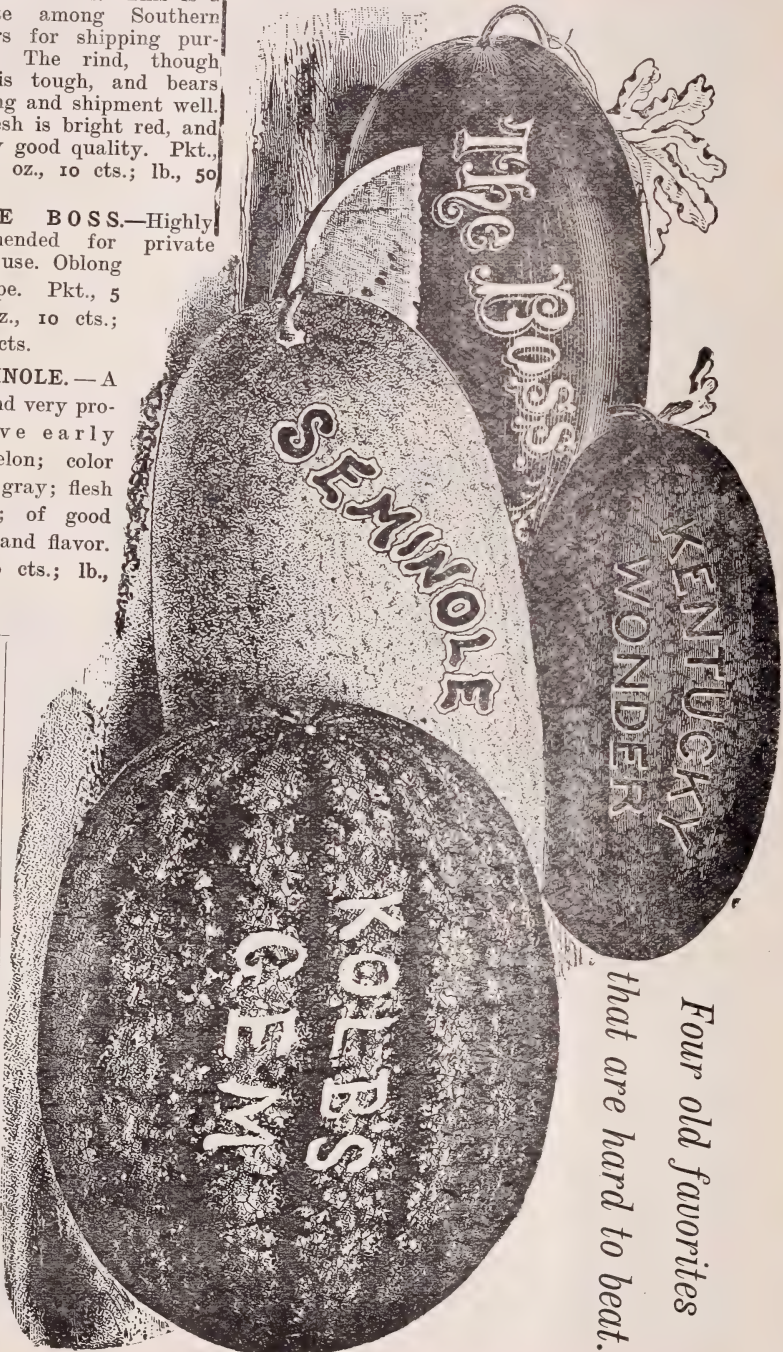
KENTUCKY WONDER.—Large, oblong; dark green rind; red seed and flesh; fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

KOLB'S GEM.—This is a favorite among Southern growers for shipping purposes. The rind, though thin, is tough, and bears handling and shipment well. The flesh is bright red, and of very good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

THE BOSS.—Highly recommended for private family use. Oblong in shape. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

SEMINOLE.—A large and very productive early watermelon; color usually gray; flesh carmine; of good quality and flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

We can furnish either Southern or Western grown Melon Seed, whichever you prefer; both are equally good.



Four old favorites
that are hard to beat.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN.—A cross between Kolb Gem, Jumbo and Dixie; tough rind, handsome, delicious red flesh. Customers who planted it last spring, so far as we have heard, fully endorse all claims for it. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.

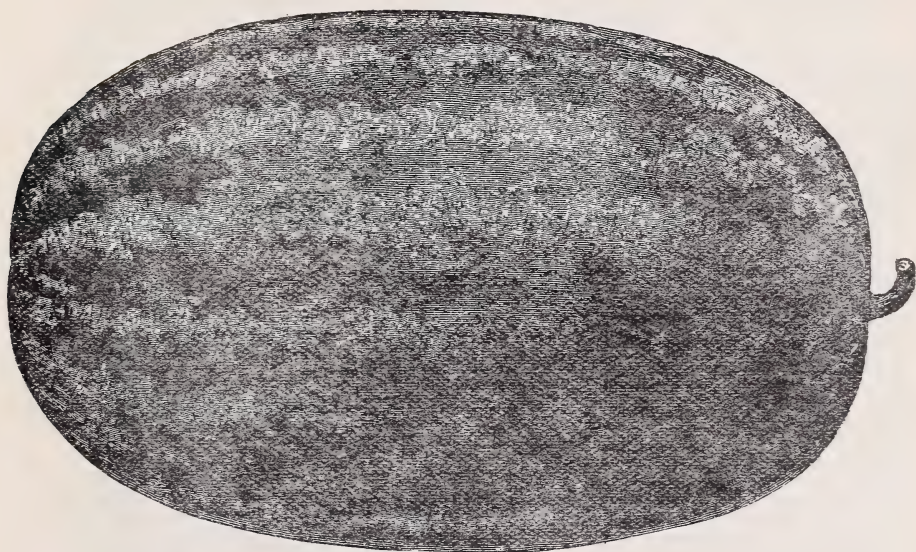
JUMBO.—A very large, beautiful shape melon, with deep red meat, surpassing most others in size and flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

GENUINE GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE MELON.—Branch's selected strain of this popular variety; a very large melon of good shipping qualities; shape oblong, striped and mottled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A splendid variety, medium early, beautifully striped and bright red, dainty flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

FORDHOOK EARLY.—Largest early melon grown; fruit large, round; outer color medium green; a splendid shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

COLE'S EARLY.—A fine watermelon, of medium size. The rind is thin, and the bright red flesh is of delicate texture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



VICK'S EARLY.—A splendid, medium size, oblong shape, and smooth melon; solid, sweet, bright pink core, and very early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

MOUNTAIN SWEET.—An old and reliable sort; flesh red; late. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

DARK ICING.—Solid, dark green, white seed; early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

LIGHT ICING.—Round; pink flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.—Long; red flesh; good shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

PEERLESS, OR ICE CREAM.—Very early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

PHINNEY.—Early; red flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

DUKE JONES.—Dark green; red flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

CUBAN QUEEN.—Excellent quality; early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

CITRON.—Handsome; for preserving. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

MIXED WATERMELON.—Containing seeds of over fifty distinct varieties. Try a packet of this and you will be surprised at the result. The packages contain enough seed for twenty-five or thirty hills. Pkt., 5 cts.

MUSTARD.

CULTURE.—Plant in any rich garden soil. Sow in drills about eight ~~ten~~ inches apart, and cultivate thoroughly.

	pkt.	oz.	lb.		pkt.	oz.	lb.
White London	5	10	30	Black London	5	10	30

NASTURTIUM. (Indian Cress.)

TALL MIXED.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

DWARF MIXED.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

OKRA.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills three to four feet apart each way; put six or eight seeds in each hill, and when large enough thin out to two plants. Do not plant until warm weather sets in. Okra does best in rich, sandy loam.

WHITE VELVET.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

ONIONS.

CULTURE.—To raise large onions the seed may be planted in hot-beds in January and transplanted in March or April in rows two to two and a half feet apart, and cultivate well. The soil must be very rich to grow onions successfully, and they should not have too much dirt thrown on them, allowing them to make as near the surface as possible.

MAMMOTH PRIZE TAKER.—Globe shaped, of a bright straw color, often weighing four or five pounds, an excellent keeper, of fine flavor, and unsurpassed for family or market use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—The most popular red variety for main crop. It makes a large, thick bulb, crops abundantly, ripens early and sells readily. Our seed is extra selected. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

FLAT DANVERS.—A very early sort of great merit; one of the best yellow kinds for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

GLOBE DANVERS.—This is the most popular of all the yellow sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE PEARL.—Considered one of our earliest white sorts. The shape is almost round; has thin skin; flesh clear white; fine grain, and mild flavor. Desirable for bunching, to put in the markets very early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

SPANISH KING.—One of the handsomest onions grown. Specimens weighing nearly four pounds are often harvested. The large Spanish onions sold at such high prices are the same as this variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

SILVER KING.—This is a grand onion, of mammoth growth, white, and almost transparent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

COPPER KING.—This is the largest red onion grown. It is fine and mild in taste. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

ONION SETS.

Write to us for price by peck and bushel. Small lots can be sent by mail with safety. One quart will plant twenty-feet drill; five to eight bushels to acre.

RED BOTTOM SETS.—Pkt., 15 cts.; quart, 25 cts.; two quarts, 40 cts.

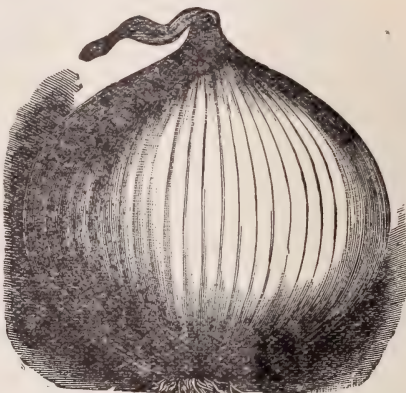
YELLOW BOTTOM SETS.

PRIZE TAKER SETS.

SHALLOTS, OR MULTIPLIERS.

YELLOW POTATO ONIONS.

All varieties, 15 cts. per pint; 25 cts. per quart, postpaid.



PARSLEY.

(One ounce to 200 feet of row.)

Sow from August to December in drills, or sow in beds and transplant to rows. Soak the seed over night before planting, and keep the seed-bed damp.

DOUBLE CURLED.—The leaves are beautifully curled and very showy; the market gardeners' favorite. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—A famous English variety and very popular in this country. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

PARSNIPS.

(One ounce to 200 feet of row.)

Sow early in spring in drills fifteen inches apart. When well up thin out to about six inches apart in the row. The parsnip is perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground during the winter; indeed, the flavor is improved by frost.

HOLLOW CROWN.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

MAGNUM BONUM.—The best variety in cultivation. The roots are smooth, uniform and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

PEAS.

(One quart to 100 feet of row.)



In preparing soil for a pea crop only well-rotted manure should be used, as fresh stable manure will grow more vines than peas. Sow in drills two or three inches deep, and make the rows two to four feet apart, according to the size of the variety. Very dwarf peas may be close together, while tall-growing sorts require the full distance. The varieties marked with a star (*) are wrinkled.

LUSCIOUS SUGAR (Edible Pod).—Very few have tried the merit of this delicious pea. The vines are tall and vigorous, attaining a height of five or six feet, and, of course, require support. The pods are about six inches long and one and one-half inches broad, and are produced in great profusion. The peas are not shelled, but the pod is snapped and cooked like a snapbean, making a delicious dish. They are also used for sweet pickles and also in salads. In some localities it has been termed the Salad Pea. Pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; quart, 50 cts.

***GRADUS.**—Without doubt the finest extra early pea yet introduced. It is in condition to pick about four days after our Earliest Market. The pods are very large, and well filled with large wrinkled peas of the very finest quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; quart, 60 cts.

***AMERICAN WONDER.**—Very fine quality and extra early; exceedingly productive; one foot. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 50 cts.

***NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.**—One of the finest early peas grown; very prolific; exquisite flavor; one foot. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 50 cts.

Pea crop exceedingly short. We are, however, in position to make interesting prices on peck and bushel lots. Write us about your needs.

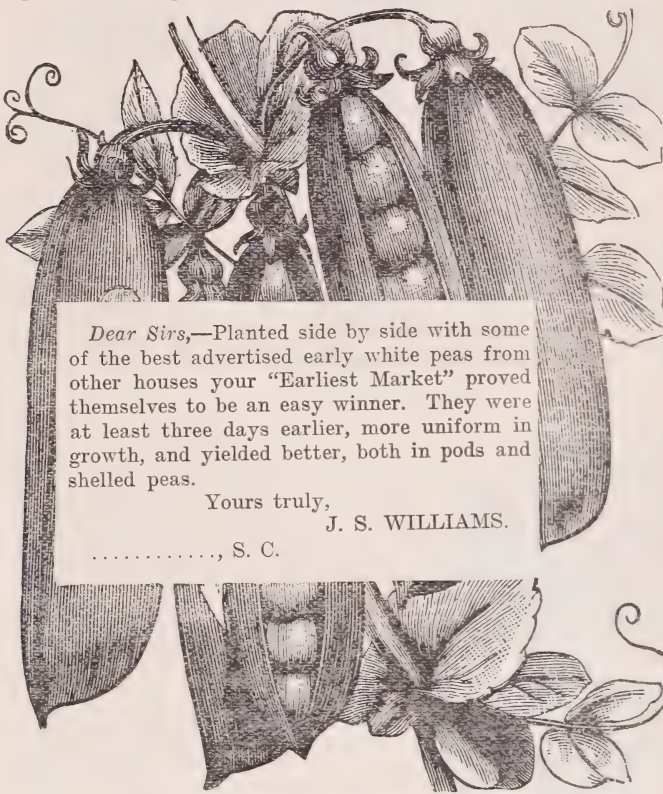
ALASKA.—Among the earliest of all the blue peas; very prolific and strong; two and a half feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.

FIRST AND BEST.—A splendid early pea; two and a half feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.

RURAL NEW YORKER.—Among the earliest, and a very productive sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY.—An exceedingly prolific pea; three feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.

KING'S EARLIEST MARKET.—Our own particular strain of an extra early white pea, grown especially for us. It is unequalled for earliness, yield, size of pod and uniformity in ripening. We claim for this pea that it is as early and as big a cropper as any of its class on the market, under



Dear Sirs,—Planted side by side with some of the best advertised early white peas from other houses your "Earliest Market" proved themselves to be an easy winner. They were at least three days earlier, more uniform in growth, and yielded better, both in pods and shelled peas.

Yours truly,
J. S. WILLIAMS.

....., S. C.

whatever name they may be sold. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts.

***CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.**—An old standard variety, with large, full pods. Very tender and delicious. Two and a half feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.

***TELEPHONE.**—Pods extremely large; of high quality and exceedingly productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.

***STRATAGEM.**—Large pods, filled with peas of exquisite flavor, and very tender. One and a half feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 50 cts.

***LITTLE GEM (McLean's).**—Very early; of good flavor and productive. One and a half feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.

***PREMIUM GEM.**—Good, well filled, straight pods; a good market sort. One foot. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.

***ABUNDANCE.**—Elegant, long, well-filled pods; a vigorous grower and heavy bearer. One and a half feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.

***MCLEAN'S ADVANCER.**—One of the standards; of splendid quality and very prolific. Two and a half feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.

***BLISS' EVERBEARING.**—Especially valuable for the continuity of its fruit. Vigorous grower. Three feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 40 cts.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT.—One of the hardiest and most prolific. Three feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 15 cts.; quart, 30 cts.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—An old favorite of extra fine quality. One of the heaviest bearers. Four feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 15 cts.; quart, 30 cts.

CANADA FIELD.—(See Field Seed, page 47).

PEPPERS.

(One ounce for 1,500 plants, or 100 yards of row.)

Sow in hot-beds in December or January, and protect them until large enough to transplant. When the temperature is suitable plant them in rows two feet apart each way.

BELL, OR BULL-NOSE.—An excellent large pepper; sometimes hot, but sold as a sweet pepper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

RUBY KING.—Very large, mild flavored and pleasant; a favorite for salads and mangoes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

SWEET MOUNTAIN.—Very vigorous and productive. Fruit very large, often eight inches or more in length, very smooth and handsome, being when unripe of a bright, deep green color, and when mature of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

LONG CAYENNE.—Long, very hot red peppers; usually used for making pepper-sauce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.75.



BELL, OR BULL NOSE.

PUMPKINS.

(One ounce for twenty to thirty hills.)

Pumpkins should never be grown in the kitchen garden, as they will invariably mix with squashes, cucumbers, or, in fact, the fruit of all vine seeds will be very much deteriorated and damaged by hybridization. Plant them in the field among corn, or compost heap. They will grow in any situation, and in any kind of soil.

KING OF MAMMOTHES.—If you want to raise the biggest pumpkin in your neighborhood, this is the kind you should try. It often attains a weight of 250 pounds, and, notwithstanding its immense size, is as delicious in quality as the smaller sorts. Of course, to produce these Mammoth Pumpkins it is necessary to give them very high culture. The skin is a deep brownish yellow; the flesh a paler yellow; fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.



Bear in mind that at these prices we pay postage or express on seeds by the pkt., oz., lb., pt., or qt.

PUMPKINS—Continued.

JAPANESE PIE.—Skin a deep green, with darker stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow as the fruits ripen. Fruits mature earlier than those of any other pumpkin. The large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the peculiar characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO PUMPKIN.—There is no variety of pumpkin in cultivation that has given as great satisfaction as this throughout the length and breadth of this



country. Our sales of it have nearly doubled those of other sorts, and we have never received a single complaint of its growth or quality. Hardy, productive, sweet and delicious, and one of the best for cooking purposes ever introduced. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

CUSHAW PUMPKIN, OR CROOK-NECK.—This is the finest variety of all for table use. It grows to a medium size, color light yellow, and flesh bright, granulated, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

CALHOUN.—It is medium in size, extraordinarily heavy and solid, very productive

and of excellent quality. The outside is a cream color, while the flesh, which is very thick and fine grained, is a salmon-yellow and of superior quality. It is undoubtedly one of the best for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

LARGE CHEESE.—A well known and popular variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

WINTER QUEEN.—This is an improvement of the old, well-liked Sugar Pumpkin, and is admitted by all who have grown it to be the very best pie pumpkin on the market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—Is the common round variety cultivated by our farmers in their corn fields for stock feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

MIXED PUMPKIN.—All the above and many other varieties in a grand mixture. You will get all sorts of pumpkin, from the small Sugar to the Mammoth. Pkt., 5 cts.

RHUBARB.

CULTURE.—The richer the soil and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant the young plants three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first year, and give a dressing of coarse manure every fall.

MAMMOTH RHUBARB.—The best variety, producing very large stalks. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

RADISH.

All the varieties thrive best in light, sandy loam. For early use sow in hot-bed in January, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be gotten in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March to September for a succession. They must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild and tender.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, OR CARDINAL.—This beautiful and valuable variety was introduced from France, and is the earliest variety of the Long Scarlet class; color of brightest scarlet, of long, thin shape, beautifully tipped with white; it is an extra early variety and ready for the table in a month after sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

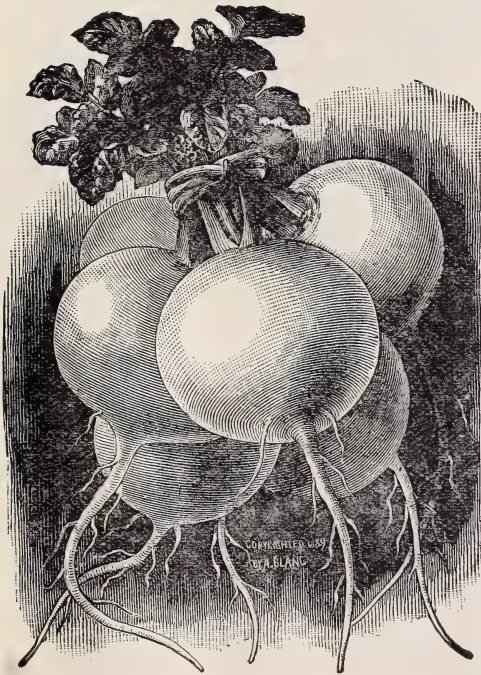
LONG WHITE VIENNA ("Lady Finger").—This is one of the finest second-early varieties, the radishes being long, slender, pure white, crisp, and very mild in flavor. It has recently become extremely popular. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.—This is an old-time standard variety of quick growth, with long slender roots. Radishes are ready for market about twenty-five to thirty days after planting seed. Roots grow from a half to three-quarters of an inch in diameter at the shoulder, four to five inches in length; flesh crisp and mild. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

WHITE STRASBURG.—Leads among the white summer radishes. Medium length, tender, crisp, and fine flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

LONG WHITE SPANISH.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP, ROSY GEM.—This is the best red variety for forcing. It is one of the earliest in cultivation, reaching size fit to pull three weeks from sowing. Its shape is perfectly globular, exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming hollow or pithy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

CHARTIER.—A deep crimson color at the top, shading off to white at the tip. Remains tender and crisp for a long time after attaining its growth, a feature of very great importance to the market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

CHINA ROSA WINTER.—One of the best winter varieties; bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp and of superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—Olive shaped, bright red, tipped with white; a very desirable early variety, of quick growth and exceedingly fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

MIXED SUMMER RADISHES.—Containing all the leading kinds of forcing and early summer radishes. Double sized packet, 5 cts.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

This plant succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil which has been stirred to a depth of twelve to fourteen inches. Make drills from sixteen to twenty-four inches apart, and sow the seed about ten to the foot; thin out to three inches apart. They are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—Grows very large and of superior quality. It is pure white in color, and one of the most salable varieties on the market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

SPINACH. (One ounce for 100 feet of row.)

For main crop sow in September, and in exposed places cover lightly with straw or salt hay, but in sheltered places no protection is required. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August. Spinach is best on rich soil.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY.—This variety produces a larger quantity of curled, thick leaves to the acre than any other variety. It should be planted in the fall, as when sown in the spring it shoots to seed very early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

NEW LONG STANDING.—A variety producing thick leaves of a dark color. For spring sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

**SQUASHES. (One ounce for forty hills.)**

Like all vegetables of this character, sow only when the weather has become warm and settled. Plant in well-matured hills in the same manner as cucumbers and melons—the bush varieties three or four feet apart each way, and the running kinds from six to eight feet. Plant eight to ten seeds to each hill, thinning out, after the danger from bugs is over, to three or four of the strongest plants per hill.

DELICATA.—A small-fruited variety, suitable for both summer and winter use. The fruits are oblong, slightly ribbed with orange-yellow skin striped with dark green; flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry and is of rich flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

FORDHOOK.—One of the best keeping varieties grown. Bright yellow, with straw-colored flesh of fine flavor. Strong and rapid grower, and one of the earliest winter squashes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

HUBBARD.—One of the best known varieties. Superfine quality and of immense size. Fine-grained flesh of excellent flavor. Late, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD.—This seems to be, by all odds, the best strain of Hubbard Squash we have ever grown. Some of its good points are large size, dark green, almost black color, all looking alike, and withal distinguished by a dense covering of knots ("warts"); thick fleshed, of fine, first-class quality; a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

PINEAPPLE.—Peculiar shape, white skin and flesh; fine late sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.—The largest of the summer squashes, very

productive and early; flesh fine grained and of good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

FAXON.—Remarkably prolific in habit; quality dry and rich, without regard to the size, coloring or time of ripening of the fruit—something entirely different in this respect from any other squash. Its valuable points are “earliness, long-keeping, and high table qualities.” Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED (Large “Patty Pan”).—This is an improved strain. It is of true bush growth, nearly as early as the Early White Bush, and produces large thick fruits with scalloped edges. Being so much larger and greater in depth, the fruits are more desirable for use or market. Under ordinary cultivation fruits of this variety frequently attain twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.—This and the following are the earliest varieties. The hard texture of the rind makes it one of the most desirable sorts for shipping; light cream colored. It is commonly known as the Patty Pan Squash. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED.—In all essential qualities it is like the preceding variety, differing only in the color, which is deep orange. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

GOLDEN CUSTARD.—A valuable new variety exceeding in size any of the scalloped sorts and frequently measuring two feet in diameter; of a dark rich golden-yellow and of the finest quality. Grows in bush form and is wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MIXED SQUASH SEED.—This mixture will give you an endless supply of squash of all varieties, commencing with the early summer sorts and following with the fall and winter kinds. Double sized packet, 5 cts.

TOMATO.

CULTURE.—Sow in a hot-bed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hot-bed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Some support should always be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with roots shift to a larger size, and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or so.

THE KING.—This splendid variety will be a great favorite, either for home use or for shipping purposes. It is very early, a strong grower, and wonderfully productive, often ripening a bushel of fruit to the vine. The fruit is a glossy crimson, tinged with purple, and is borne in clusters of four or five on a stem; flesh remarkably solid and skin tough, making it an excellent sort for shipping. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

ATLANTIC PRIZE.

—One of the earliest of all; not only ripens its first fruits, but a large proportion of the crop earlier than most any other sort; quite valuable to all with whom earliness is the main object desired. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



Read our prize offers on page 2. They should interest you.

THE NEW IMPERIAL.—Without doubt this is the best main crop tomato now in cultivation. It is large, solid and smooth; has the right color for the Chicago market, and makes the evenest, handsomest show in the tomato box of any we have. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

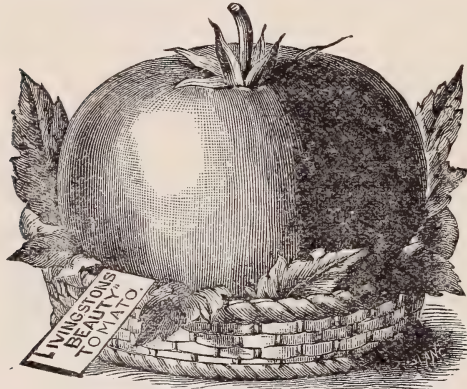
STONE.—Very large, and of bright scarlet color; smooth; ripening evenly to the stem; exceedingly solid and thick; is an excellent shipper; quality is of the best. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

MATCHLESS.—Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

PERFECTION.—Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

TROPHY IMPROVED.—Very solid; standard late variety; fine for canning; dark scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

ACME.—Of superlative merit, early, medium size, shape slightly oval, smooth, and of a pink-purplish color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large size, always smooth, perfect in shape and excellent in quality. The color is a very glossy crimson with a tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season, and is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit. It is very firm fleshed, has a tough skin and but few seeds. It seldom rots or cracks after a rain like many of the tender-skinned sorts. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled. It can be picked

quite green, will look well and ripen up nicely, and keep perfect for a week after it is ripe. Used largely by marketmen and long-distance shippers everywhere. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

ROYAL RED.—A new tomato, much resembling the Favorite in form and color. A good main crop variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

PONDEROSA.—This variety, when conditions are favorable, grows to an immense size, makes the heaviest fruit of any in the list. Our stock is from the original strain. None better. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

PARAGON.—Bright red; round; very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

FAVORITE.—This is a large, perfect shaped tomato. One of the best for either canning or market purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

DWARF CHAMPION.—Quite distinct; early; resembles the Acme in appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

STRAWBERRY, OR GROUND CHERRY.—This is unequalled for making preserves or pies; also for drying like raisins or figs, to be used for the same purposes. They are about the size of a very large cherry, enveloped in a husk, and are very productive. The fruits have a delicious strawberry flavor, and can be kept in good condition till mid-winter or later. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

TURNIP.

(One ounce to 150 feet row.)

Turnips succeed best on new ground, and are much sweeter and juicy when grown on such land; still, old ground may produce fine turnips if fertilized well. Most all sorts of turnips do better drilled, but some of the quick-growing flat sorts produce well broadcast when not too thick. Turnips in drills should be thinned from four to six inches apart, and those broadcast should be no thicker.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—The earliest in cultivation; very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short, and of light color, growing very compact, with an exceedingly small top. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

RED, OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—The most popular sort for table or market; very rapid grower, and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—Similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf in all respects except color of skin, which is pure white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—Perfect shaped; very early and productive. To market gardeners we recommend it for its earliness and attractive appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—A handsome early variety that is rapidly taking the lead among market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

WHITE EGG.—Flesh very firm and fine grained; flavor of the very best. One of the most salable fall-growing turnips. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK.—Globe shaped, large and solid; the standard variety for field culture for stock feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

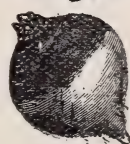
SEVEN TOP.—Grown extensively throughout the South, mainly for winter greens. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

SOUTHERN PRIZE.—The favorite turnip for greens in Virginia and the Carolinas. Valued also for its bulb for stock feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN, OR SCOTCH.—Highly prized for stock feeding; also good for the table; very hardy and productive; fine quality and an excellent keeper; globe shaped. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

AMBER GLOBE.—Grows to a large size; flesh yellow, firm, and fine grained; excellent for either table use or stock feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

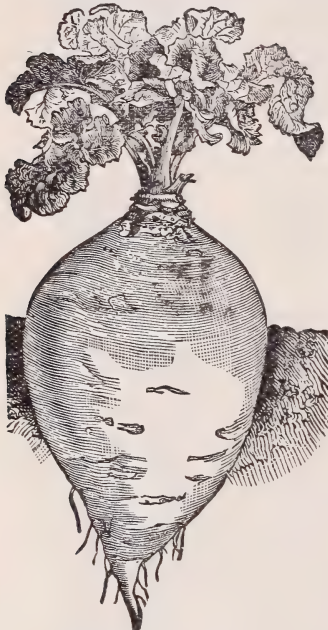
GOLDEN BALL.—Undoubtedly the finest yellow turnip for table purposes; medium size and very early in maturing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.



RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDE.

These are grown largely for stock feeding as well as for table use. For either purpose they are a profitable crop.

BREADSTONE.—A beautiful white ruta бага, so remarkably tender that it will cook in fifteen minutes, while the flavor is uncommonly sweet and delicate. Flesh perfectly white, fine grained, tender and sweet, without the strong taste so common among ruta bagas. Finest of all table varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



White Ruta Baga.

IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTA BAGA.—Large, smooth and handsome, quick in growth, tender and fine in quality. A superb standard sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

MAMMOTH WHITE RUSSIAN.—One of the grandest sorts. Grows very large, with single tap root, small tops, short neck. Produces a very heavy weight per acre. Keeps sound till late spring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

NEW MONARCH, OR ELEPHANT.—A grand variety; claimed to yield larger roots and more to an acre than any other sort. Produces large, oval-shaped roots, with small necks; relatively small tops. Skin dark purple above ground, yellow below; flesh rich, yellow, fine grained; of best quality. Is easy to harvest. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

SKIRVING'S IMPROVED SWEDE.—A very old and celebrated English variety which at one time was the only variety sown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

BIRD SEEDS (Prices include postage.)

	per lb.		per lb.
Canary, best Sicily	15c.	Millet	15c.
Mixed Canary Seed	15c.	Rape	20c.
Hemp	15c.	Sunflower Seed for Parrots.....	15c.
Lettuce Seed	25c.	Vetches for Pigeons	15c.

HERBS. SWEET AND MEDICINAL.

	pkt.	oz.		pkt.	oz.
Anise	5c.	10c.	Fennel	5c.	15c.
Balm	5c.	20c.	Marjoram	5c.	15c.
Basil	5c.	15c.	Sage	5c.	10c.
Caraway	5c.	10c.	Summer Savory	5c.	10c.
Dill	5c.	10c.	Thyme	5c.	20c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

At the proper seasons we shall have a large supply of the plants and roots quoted below; all grown from the very best seed. Prices do not include delivery. If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. per dozen, 15 cts. per hundred for postage.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—Palmetto and Columbian White; two-year-old roots. 75 cts. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Early or late; ready in spring or fall. 25 cts. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.—Early Snowball. 50 cts. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS.—30 cts. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

EGG PLANTS.—20 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

HORSE RADISH SETS.—15 cts. per dozen; 60 cts. per 100.

PEPPER PLANTS.—20 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—90 cts. per dozen; 10 cts. each.

TOMATO PLANTS.—Hot-bed: 30 cts. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000. Transplanted: 15 cts. per dozen; 75 cts. per 100.

GRASS SEEDS.

(Prices quoted are those at this date, and are subject to change as market varies. Special quotations furnished on application.)

In no matter should a farmer be so particular as in the quality of the grass seed he uses. The one who buys from country merchants is apt to find in a few years that he is raising more weeds than grass, for, however well-meaning the merchant may be, he seldom has the experience or expert knowledge necessary to detect the adulteration or fowl seeds in the sample he buys, and it is a well-recognized fact that there is a far larger quantity of fowl than of pure seed on the market, all of which ultimately finds its way to the farmer.



ITALIAN RYE.

ished by all cattle. Thirty pounds to the acre. 25 cts. per lb., postpaid.

HARD FESCUE.—This is a variety emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow soils. It is exceedingly hardy, and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable. Thirty pounds to the acre. Pound, 30 cts., postpaid.

CREEPING BENT GRASS.—Of rapid growth and spreading habit, preferring low bottom lands, especially if somewhat sandy, making a strong and lasting turf. One of the most valuable of the lawn grasses. Fifteen pounds to bushel; 40 pounds to the acre. 35 cts. per lb., postpaid.

TALL FESCUE.—Very productive and of great value in permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it with avidity. On rich, moist land it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. Fourteen pounds to bushel; 30 pounds to the acre. 30 cts. per lb., postpaid.

SHEEP'S FESCUE.—Generally of dwarf habit and thrives in shallow, gravelly soils where other grasses would fail. Yields a large amount of excellent herbage; very nutritious for sheep. Twelve pounds to bushel; 25 pounds to the acre. 30 cts. per lb., postpaid.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.—Produces an abundant supply of foliage, greatly relished by cattle. This grass is especially adapted to the South, where it withstands the mid-summer heat; and for hay can be cut twice in the season, yielding nearly double as much as timothy. Very valuable also for winter grazing. Eleven pounds to bushel; 30 pounds to the acre. 20 cts. per lb., postpaid. Bushel price on application.

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS.—More adapted to moist, cold soils than for warm dry lands. The forage, either green or dried, is much relished by all cattle. 25 cts. per lb., postpaid.



SWEET VERNAL.



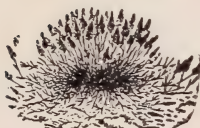
HARD FESCUE.

ORCHARD GRASS.—Probably the most valuable grass for either pasture or hay. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, and it endures constant cropping better than any other variety. It yields an abundant crop of hay, and after being mown grows up a quicker and heavier aftermath than any other variety. Fourteen pounds to bushel; two to three bushels to the acre. 20 cts. per pound, postpaid. Bushel prices on application.



SWEET VERNAL.—Should be used only in mixture with other grasses for pasture or hay. Its chief merit is the fragrant odor emitted by its leaves, sweetening the hay and making it palatable to cattle. 30 cts. per pound, postpaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—Probably the most valuable of our native grasses, lasting indefinitely, and improving every year. Succeeds in any soil, and stands long drought and hot suns. Fourteen pounds to bushel; three bushels to the acre. 20 cts. per pound, postpaid. Bushel prices on application.



RED TOP, OR HERD'S GRASS.—A native perennial grass, extensively used in all sections of the country. While it succeeds best on moist land, it accommodates itself to almost all conditions, and stands our hot climate admirably. Fancy re-cleaned seed weighs over thirty pounds to the measured bushel. Ten pounds to the acre. Prices on application.



TIMOTHY.—The most important of American hay grasses, and grown in many localities to the exclusion of all others. Not so well adapted to light sandy soils as to heavy or clayey lands. Its hay is very nourishing. Forty-five pounds to bushel; fifteen pounds to the acre. Prices on application.

MEADOW FOXTAIL.—The chief characteristics of this grass are its extreme earliness and its power of standing great and continued summer heat without burning. One of the best sorts in mixture for permanent pasture. Seven pounds to bushel. Sown in mixture at rate of three to four pounds to the acre. 40 cts. per pound, postpaid.



MEADOW SOFT GRASS.—One of the most attractive grasses grown, but not of great agricultural value. Makes a rapid growth and yields a fair crop, which, while readily eaten by cattle, does not possess much nutritive value. Thirty-five pounds to the acre. 35 cts. per pound, postpaid.

CANADA BLUE GRASS.—A hardier variety than the Kentucky Blue, and distinguished from it by its decidedly bluer color and wiry flattened stems. While not as serviceable for lawns, it is specially valuable as a pasture grass for dairy purposes. Fourteen pounds to bushel; two bushels to the acre. 25 cts. per pound, postpaid.



BROMUS INERMIS, OR AWMLESS BROME GRASS.—A perennial grass, growing three to five feet high, and specially adapted for dry and arid soils, where more delicate grasses will not grow. It is a vigorous grower, resistant alike of cold and drought, and furnishing both hay and pasturage in abundance. Fourteen pounds to bushel; fifteen to twenty pounds to the acre. 30 cts. per pound, postpaid.



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.—This is the grass most generally used in Great Britain, either for pasture or hay, taking the place there that timothy does in this country. It produces a strong, verdant growth within five weeks from sowing. Twenty-four pounds to bushel; fifty pounds to the acre. 20 cts. per pound, postpaid.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS.—Very similar to Red Top, but of dwarfer habit, and adapts itself to any soil or climate. Twelve pounds to bushel; two bushels to the acre. 40 cts. per pound, postpaid.

CLOVER.

RED CLOVER.—One of the most valuable farm crops for pasture, hay, soiling, or for turning under as green manure; on good land will produce two hay crops in the season. It is a great land improver, getting its sustenance largely from the atmosphere, and bringing to the soil nitrogen and other qualities required for cultivated crops. Sixty pounds to the bushel; ten to fifteen pounds to the acre. Price on application.



CRIMSON CLOVER.

MAMMOTH RED, OR SAPLING CLOVER.—Larger and later in maturing, but in other respects identical with the preceding. In combination with timothy should be sown about five pounds to the acre; alone ten to fifteen pounds. Sixty pounds to the bushel. Price on application.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER, OR GERMAN CLOVER.—Largely grown in the South for improving the soil; also for winter and early spring forage. It makes a valuable crop for soiling, pasturage, or for hay. Sixty pounds to the bushel; fifteen pounds to the acre. Prices on application.

WHITE BLOOMING CRIMSON CLOVER.—Similar in habit and growth to the above, but a little later in maturing, and with a white instead of a crimson blossom. Sixty pounds to bushel; fifteen pounds to the acre. Prices on application.

"LATE RED" CRIMSON CLOVER.—Matures the same time as the White Blooming, about two weeks later than the ordinary Crimson Clover, giving a continuance of green food at a season when it is most to

be desired. Sixty pounds to the bushel; fifteen pounds to the acre. Price on application.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.—One of the most valuable forage plants. In rich soil it roots very deeply, its tap roots often reaching a depth of ten to fifteen feet, enabling it to withstand the severest droughts. Several crops of hay can be taken off during the season. Sixty pounds to the bushel; fifteen pounds to the acre. 25 cts. per pound, postpaid. Bushel prices on application.

ALSIKE.—A perennial clover, succeeding best on stiff and moist soils, where it makes good pasturage. Its chief value, however, is for hay; also highly recommended as a honey plant for bees. Sixty pounds to the bushel; ten to twelve pounds to the acre. 25 cts. per pound, postpaid. Bushel prices on application.

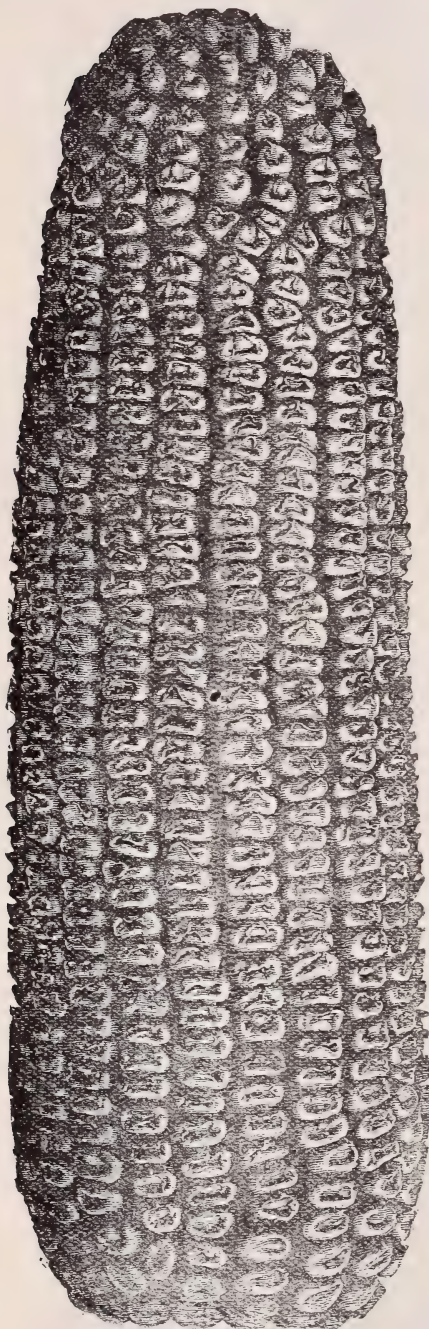
BOKHARA CLOVER.—Very valuable for soiling; good also for ensilage purposes. Grows three to five feet high, and can be cut several times in the season. Sixty pounds to bushel; ten pounds to the acre. 30 cts. per pound, postpaid.

EGYPTIAN CLOVER.—An Egyptian variety which will be likely to do well on irrigable lands in the South. It is as productive as Lucerne, and grows a little taller. Ten pounds to the acre. 40 cts. per pound, postpaid.

JAPAN CLOVER.—A perennial; particularly valuable in the South, thriving in any soil and in the driest season. Mainly recommended for grazing purposes, but makes a good hay; also valuable for turning under as green manure. Twenty pounds to bushel. Sow a bushel to the acre. 35 cts. per pound, postpaid.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.—Of very dwarf habit, and usually included in the best lawn grass mixtures; also valuable in permanent pastures, its forage being very sweet and much relished by cattle. Sixty pounds to bushel; one to two pounds to the acre in mixture, or alone eight to ten pounds. 30 cts. per pound.

FIELD CORN.—All Thoroughbred and Grown Specially for Seed.



We have again this season as fine a lot of Field Corns as was ever offered in the country. Our only regret is that the extreme shortage in the crop compels us to increase prices somewhat. Every variety is specially grown for us by experienced growers, and is bound to give satisfaction. The list we offer includes everything of merit adapted to this section.

KING'S IMPROVED BIG EAR CORN.

—The grandest White Dent Corn in cultivation; immense ears and most productive, averaging two, but often three or four ears to the stalk, and all well developed. Suitable for either upland or bottoms. A good all-round corn. We have hundreds of testimonials from farmers in all parts of the country who tell of enormous yields made by planting King's Improved. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 40 cts., postpaid.

COCKE'S PROLIFIC.—This corn originated with the late General Cocke on his James river plantation, and has of recent years been greatly improved. It is very prolific, bearing on rich land from three to five ears to the stalk. It is particularly adapted to river bottom lands. The grain is a flinty white. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

HOLT'S STRAWBERRY.—One of the most productive corns for this part of the country, and will do better on poor land than any other. Ears from ten to twelve inches long, often two to the stalk; heavy growth of fodder; grain dented, white striped with red. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

BLOUNT'S PROLIFIC.—An excellent variety. It is very prolific, producing from four to six ears to the stalk; ears are of medium size, but well filled and heavy; grains white and flinty, making excellent meal. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

GOLDEN DENT IMPROVED.—One of the best quick-growing field corns in cultivation; large, heavy ears, with small cob and grains, a bright, showy yellow; very hardy, and will withstand inclement weather better than any other variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

WHITE SNOWFLAKE.—This is probably the best White Field Corn for the South; medium early; cob small, with pure white grains, deeply dented and flinty. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

Price on Field Corn in quantity: Pk. 50c.; bu. \$1.50, by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

FIELD CORN.—Continued.

CLARK'S EARLY MASTODON DENT.—The largest-eared early Dent Corn and the largest grain of any early Dent Corn. It grows strong, rank, quick, and makes the finest appearing shelled corn, being purely Dent, of two shades of white and yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

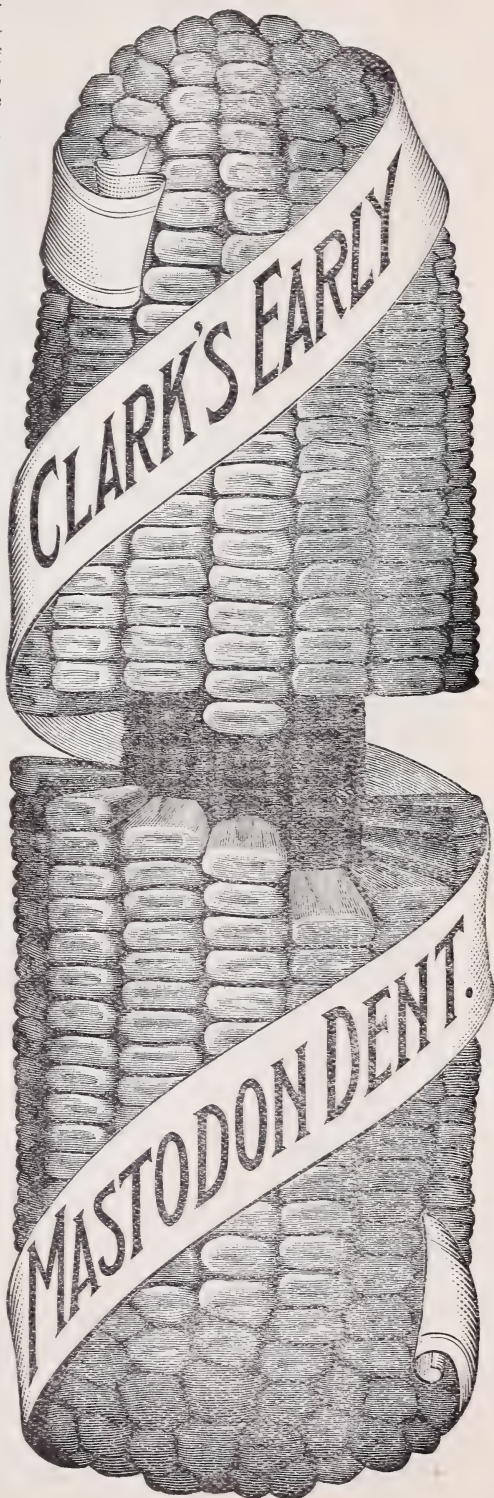
GOLDEN BEAUTY.—The ears have brightest golden-yellow grains, of remarkable size, and completely filled out to the extreme end of cob. The cobs are unusually small. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear. The stalks take a strong hold in the ground; grow vigorously to a height of eight to ten feet. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

NEW WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT.—This famous new variety possesses the earliness of the Pride of the North combined with ears of very large size, and grows a larger crop on poor soil than any other corn in the world. The handsome grains are of true Dent type, sweet and nutritious; grows six to seven feet in height; abundant foliage; large, fine ear, eight to ten inches long, well filled to the tip; end of the grain white, dented, balance of grain amber-yellow; grains flat and set squarely together, filling the entire surface of the ear. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

IOWA GOLD MINE.—A selected strain, ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North; ears of good size and symmetrical; color a bright, golden yellow; grain very deep; cob small, drying out quickly when ripe. From seventy pounds of ears sixty to sixty-two pounds of shelled corn may be obtained. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.—Planted as late as July 4th, it has matured fully by October 1st. The ears have from fourteen to sixteen rows, and are eight to ten inches in length, slightly tapering; the kernels are set closely together on the cob. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

LEAMING IMPROVED.—Ears of large size, set low down, and nearly always two good ears to each stalk; small red cob, with deep grains. It withstands severe drought by reason of its earliness in maturing, strong and vigorous growth, and its stocky



FIELD CORN.—Continued.

and leafy nature. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

IMPROVED HICKORY KING.—Smallest cob and largest grain, and the most valuable white corn in cultivation; will outyield most other white sorts. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

CUBAN GIANT ENSILAGE CORN.—The grains are pure white and very large, broad and long, and very showy, and of stronger vitality than any variety in cultivation; the fodder grows on the stalks in great quantities, and of the finest flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

BLOODY BUTCHER.—A splendid variety, of recent introduction, resembling Holt's Strawberry. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL.—A fine white variety introduced a few years since. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

SILVER KING.—An immense yielder; very deep white-dented grains, and small cob. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

EARLY YELLOW CANADA.—Has eight rows, and ripens very early. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

IMPROVED KING PHILIP.—Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

RARE RIPE.—Very early, and suitable for roasting-ears. Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

MAMMOTH CUBAN YELLOW DENT.—Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

CARY'S KLONDIKE CORN.—Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

GENTRY'S EARLY MARKET.—Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

VIRGINIA WHITE DENT.—Pkt., 10 cts.; quart, 25 cts., postpaid.

POP-CORN.

It pays to raise Pop-Corn as a general crop. It is a sure crop, and the demand usually exceeds the supply. Some farmers claim that it is as easily grown as field corn, and they receive three or four times the amount per acre for the crop. For main crop the Monarch White Rice will bring the best price per pound, as it is better known among the poppers.

MONARCH WHITE RICE.—The best white variety grown. It bears from three to six ears per stalk, and produces 1,500 to 2,500 pounds per acre. It will pay you to try it. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 20 cts.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC.—The most productive Pop-Corn, averaging five to eight good ears to the stalk, as many as nineteen ears having been taken from a single stalk; ears uniformly large; pops to a large size and very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 20 cts.

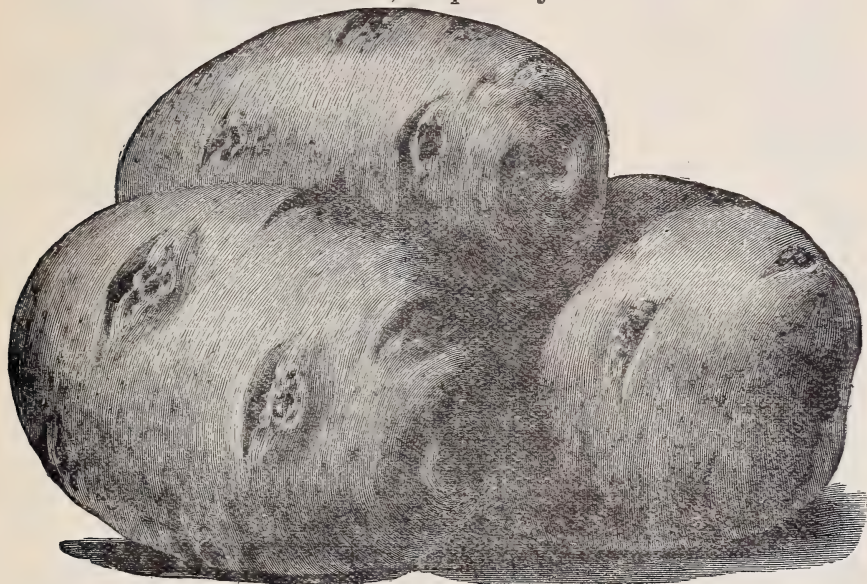
QUEEN'S GOLDEN.—Color a peculiar lustrous golden yellow; when popped of a rich cream color; very prolific. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 20 cts.

**PRICE OF FIELD CORN IN QUANTITY:**

Peck, 50c.; Bushel, \$1.50, by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

SUPERIOR SEED POTATOES.

Maine Grown, Expressly for Seed.



KING'S EARLIEST.—We recommend it as positively the best for first crop. It is the earliest of all, and the best in quality; is also very productive and of good size and form.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO.—Two weeks ahead of the Early Rose, and is a special favorite with farmers and marketmen, and the most profitable potato they can possibly grow, maturing early, brings the highest prices, and the land can be used for other crops; does well on any soil suitable for potatoes. The tubers grow compact in the hill, are easily dug, very few small ones. They keep firm until late in the spring.

EARLY ROSE.—This variety is too well known to need any lengthy description, but it is of the utmost importance to the planter that the seed should be pure and true, and not the poor mixture that is oftentimes sold for this favorite variety. Our seed stock is procured directly from Maine, and will be found particularly early and productive.

NEW EXTRA EARLY BOVEE.—The Bovee has been tested by some of the largest potato growers, and also at nearly all the agricultural experiment stations, and there has been but one verdict from all—"The best extra early potato ever grown."

PRIDE OF THE SOUTH.—This extra early potato is a white sport of the Bliss' Triumph. In ripening the vines die down all at once, thus giving the blight, which works down into the potatoes through the vine, no chance to work. It is a quick, strong and vigorous grower, and in cooking qualities very superior. Prominent planters in the Southern States agree in pronouncing it very productive and the most profitable potato they have ever grown.

BLISS' TRIUMPH POTATO.—Is much more productive, and matures its crop at least a week in advance of the Early Rose. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but a very few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red.

CARMAN No. 3.—One of the best late potatoes; the greatest yielder ever introduced; very large tubers; of handsome form, and few and shallow eyes.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH.—A fine new variety for main crop; very productive and uniform, all the tubers being of marketable size; flesh white and of best quality.

Prices on Potatoes Will be Furnished on Application.

CEREALS.



WHEAT:
 Currell's
 Prolific.
 Fulcaster.
 Fultz.
 Tuscan
 Island.
 Golden
 Chaff.
 Purple
 Straw.
 Turkish
 Red.

OATS:
 Virginia
 Turf.
 Rust Proof
 Winter.
 White
 Spring.
 Black
 Spring.

RYE:
 Winter
 Seed.

BARLEY:
 Winter.



We carry a complete line of Cereals in their respective seasons. Prices are variable and subject to market changes. Whenever in want of grain or any other seeds write us, and we will quote you low prices.



Money-Making Fodder Plants.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.—A valuable forage plant. It thrives in soils where nothing else will grow, and is recommended highly for all places subject to periodical droughts. The seed should be planted in garden beds, and the seedlings planted out seven to eight feet apart when a few inches high. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BEGGAR WEED.—Highly recommended for improving light or sandy soils by plowing under. It is an erect annual, growing from five to eight feet high, with abundant foliage of nutritive quality. Ten pounds to the acre. For hay cut when coming into bloom. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts., postpaid.

BROOM CORN.—Sow only when warm weather is assured, as it is very susceptible to cold.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN.—Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 18 cts., postpaid.

TENNESSEE EVERGREEN.—Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 18 cts., postpaid.

BUCKWHEAT (JAPANESE).—A new, very distinct, and highly desirable variety. The plant is of much stronger growth than common buckwheat, while the kernels are of fully twice the size. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts., postpaid.

SILVER HULL.—The plant continues to bloom longer than common buckwheat, producing a larger crop, while the grain makes a whiter flour. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts., postpaid.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.—Valuable for early forage. They make heavy yield of nutritious food, which can be used green, or cured as hay; also as valuable for turning under as crimson clover or cow peas. Sowing with oats is an advantage, as the oats help to keep the peas from trailing on the ground. Price variable. Present price, \$1.30 per bushel.

COW PEAS.—The South's great soil renovator. They make one of the largest yielding forage crop known, and their value as a soil improver when turned under is inestimable. We shall have a full line of the leading varieties, such as the following, the prices on which will be subject to market values. When in need write us for quotations. Short crop:

BLACK-EYE PEAS, BLACK PEAS, WONDERFUL, OR UNKNOWN PEAS, CLAY PEAS, WHIPPOORWILL PEAS, YELLOW PEAS, Etc., Etc.

SOJA BEAN, OR COFFEE BERRY.—

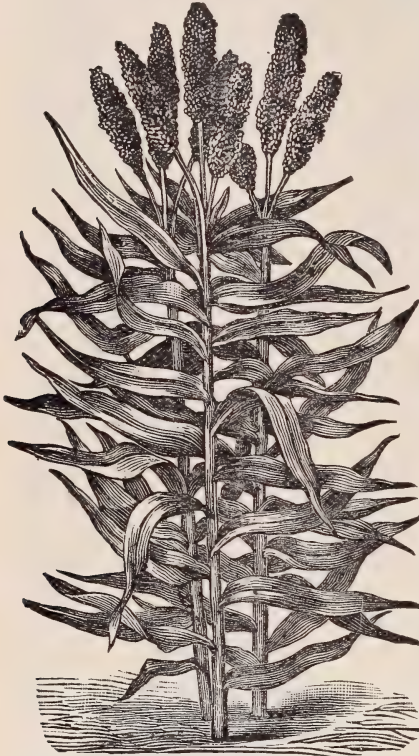
The berries ripen in about four months from time of planting, and produce a crop of twenty to thirty bushels to the acre, and are as easily grown as other beans. When roasted and ground it closely resembles coffee, and tastes quite similar. Its greatest value, however, is as a soil improver, being considered by many as equal to the Cow Pea and a much surer crop. For the past two years Cow Peas have been a failure in many sections, while Soja Beans planted in the same localities have yielded an abundant crop. As a feed the beans contain more flesh and heat-producing qualities than the Cow Peas, and the vines almost an equal amount of nutritive properties, with a yield of from eight to ten tons to the acre. Requires only one-half bushel seed to the acre. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 25 cts., postpaid; peck, 40 cts.; bushel, \$1.30. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

JERUSALEM CORN.—A non-saccharine sorghum; the surest grain crop for dry seasons or places subject to long-continued drought. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; three lbs. for 65 cts., postpaid.



Money-Making Fodder Plants.—Continued.

KAFFIR CORN.—A non-saccharine sorghum. The plant grows from six to seven feet high, is stocky and erect, and has wide foliage; produced two to four heads on each stalk, well filled with grain. Kaffir Corn has the quality common



to all sorghums of resisting drought, and in this fact is to be found its peculiar value to Southern sections. Its low and manageable growth, ease of cultivation, and harvesting are points distinctly peculiar to it. Flour made from the Kaffir grain has been found more nearly analogous to wheat than any other grain of its class. White or red, pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; three lbs. for 65 cts., postpaid.

MILLET (GERMAN, OR GOLDEN).—This variety is not so early as the common millet, but yields a much larger crop. Southern grown seed is much preferred, as it will produce more hay. Northern grown seed is usually hybridized with other millets, and will not grow as tall. We can furnish Southern grown seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 20 cts.; three lbs. for 50 cts., postpaid.

SOUTHERN RAPE (DWARF ESSEX.)—The true Dwarf Essex Rape is largely grown in the cooler sections of Europe as a fattening food for sheep in the autumn. It is equally as valuable for our climates. In the Northern States seed may be sown at any time from early in spring until the end of August, but in the Southern States it should not be sown until September or October for winter pasturage. Sow ten or twelve pounds per acre broadcast and harrow in lightly, or four to five pounds per acre in drills fifteen inches apart. Its fattening properties are estimated to be twice as great as those of

first-class clover. There is no better variety, no matter how "fancy" a name it may have, than this true Dwarf Essex Rape. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; three lbs., 65 cts., postpaid.

SPELTZ.—A hybrid grain, the result of a combined cross between rye, wheat and barley. Like the Turf Oat, it is a heavy stooling plant, often throwing up fifteen to twenty stalks from a single seed. Reports from the West indicate a very heavy grain yield from this new cereal. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts.; three lbs. for 50 cts., postpaid.

SORGHUM.—EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.—Early and productive. Its saccharine matter is of the first quality, produces a fine sugar or syrup, ten to twelve feet high; will produce two large cuttings of green fodder during the summer. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 25 cts., postpaid. Write for prices in quantity.

EARLY ORANGE CANE.—This is a sorghum of unusual merit. It is early, and produces its stalks of great sweetness and abundance of juice in great profusion. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 25 cts., postpaid.

TEOSINTE.—A valuable fodder plant from Central America; in growth resembling Indian Corn. Well adapted to our Southern States. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 80 cts., postpaid.

VELVET BEAN.—A comparatively new forage plant, with hardly any limit to its rank growth; notable for its great per cent. of nitrogen, hence its value as a soil enricher when plowed under. Pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 30 cts., postpaid.

HAIRY, OR SAND VETCH.—This forage plant is becoming a very popular one in the South, and it possesses real merit. It seems to produce about as well on poor as good soil, growing usually to a height of three or four feet, and often to five; is perfectly hardy, and remains green the entire winter. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts., postpaid.

FLOWER SEEDS

King's Choicest Strains of all the Popular Kinds.

Our list of Flower Seeds, although not so lengthy as some houses offer, embraces all the varieties that are of easy culture and most certain to give satisfaction. They are grown expressly for us in Germany and France, and are equal to any offered in the country. The seeds are put up by us in handsome lithographed bags, with full cultural directions on each.

ACROCLINIUM.—Mixed (Everlasting Flowers). Valuable for winter bouquets. Pkt., 5 cts.

AGERATUM.—A useful bedding plant, flowering continuously for six months in the year. The flowers, blue and white, are lasting, and do not fade in color. Pkt., 5 cts.

ALYSSUM (SWEET).—A charming annual for beds and edgings. Flowers white. Pkt., 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding).—Graceful dark crimson plumes, of rapid growth and easy culture; very showy and attractive. Pkt., 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).—Fine, showy plants; mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).—Mixed; a choice, hardy perennial. Pkt., 5 cts.

ASTERS.—A choice mixture of all the best sorts, containing Comet, Victoria, Perfection, Chrysanthemum flowered, and others. Pkt., 5 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS.—The well known Corn Flower; will furnish a profusion of blue, white, and pink flowers until killed by frost. Pkt., 5 cts.

BALLOON VINE.—Sometimes called "Love in a Puff." A rapid and graceful climber; flowers white. Pkt., 5 cts.

BALSAM.—Camelia flowered; mixed; popular summer flowering annuals, producing a profusion of brilliantly colored blossoms. Pkt., 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS.—Mixed; handsome hardy annuals of rich bright colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT.—Mixed; among the most useful of the hardy annuals; great favorites for beds, edgings, or pots. Pkt., 5 cts.

CANNAS.—Mixed; tropical, half hardy, perennial plants, with elegant foliage and showy flowers; produces a striking effect grouped in beds or singly on the lawn. Pkt., 5 cts.

CALENDULA.—Free-flowering, hardy annuals; very showy and effective. Pkt., 5 cts.

CARNATION (Marguerite).—Seed of this variety will give good flowering plants in four or five months with any sort of care, while the old kinds require at least a year. The flowers are large, double, very fragrant, and borne in great abundance. Pkt., 5 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.—Annual mixed; prolific bloomers, very hardy, and will continue flowering until very late in the fall. Per pkt., 5 cts.



COCKSCOMB.—Highly ornamental plants, producing crested heads of flowers somewhat resembling a cock's comb. Pkt., 5 cts.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Morning Glory).—The ever popular climber of very rapid growth, and undoubtedly the best annual climber for covering walls, trellises, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.

COSMOS NEW MAMMOTH (Giants of California).—This new strain of cosmos is notable for both purity of color and the gigantic size of its flowers, which measure four to five inches across. The plants, five to six feet high, are one mass of feathery, fern-like foliage, studded with the mammoth flowers long after most other plants have succumbed to the early frosts. Pkt., 5 cts.



CYPRESS VINE.—Summer climbing annual, with feathery foliage and star-shaped flowers; white and red; height from fifteen to twenty feet. Pkt., 5 cts.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS (China Pink).—These, in their perfection, are surpassed by few garden flowers. Unrivalled in brilliancy of coloring, they bloom so profusely as to almost cover the plant until late in the autumn, rendering them one of the most satisfactory of all annuals for the summer garden. Pkt., 5 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).—An exceedingly showy class of plants, bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers; are perfectly hardy, and will grow in any soil and bloom all summer; will not bear transplanting. Pkt., 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Palustris).—A modest, pretty little flower; a favorite with every one; half-hardy perennial. Pkt., 5 cts.

GILIA.—Profuse blooming and handsome dwarf annuals for massing in flower beds or for rockeries; can be planted at any season. Pkt., 5 cts.

GODETIA.—Mixed; handsome annuals of dwarf, compact growth, bearing freely large flowers of exquisite colors and shades, glistening like satin. Pkt., 5 cts.

GOURDS.—Mixed ornamental; a choice assortment. Pkt., 5 cts.

GYPSOPHILA.—Free bloomers for rock-work or shrubbery, and will grow in any soil. Pkt., 5 cts.

HELICHRYSUM (Eternal Flowers).—Mixed, beautiful, everlasting; highly prized for winter bouquets. Pkt., 5 cts.

ICE PLANT.—A very pretty little trailing annual; fine for vases and rock-work. Pkt., 5 cts.

IPOMOEA BONA NOX (Evening Glory).—Very rapid-growing climber; large violet sweet-scented flowers, opening in the evening. Pkt., 5 cts.

LARKSPUR.—Mixed; very ornamental; free blooming plants of erect branching habit; effective in masses. Pkt., 5 cts.

LOBELIA.—One of the finest annuals for edgings or for beds, contrasting splendidly with scarlet geraniums and such plants. Pkt., 5 cts.

MARIGOLD.—Mixed. This annual is an old favorite, but has been greatly improved within recent years in the size and doubleness of its flowers. Bright and showy, and only need the slightest care to blossom freely. Pkt., 5 cts.



Ageratum.

MARVEL OF PERU.—Called also Four O'clock from their habit of opening their blossoms at that time in the afternoon; handsome, sweet-scented flowers, variegated, striped, and various colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE (Frenchman's Darling).—No annual is a more general favorite than Mignonette; its modest, sweet-scented flowers recommend it to every one; fine for open border or for in-door pot culture. Pkt., 5 cts.

NASTURTIUM (Dwarf Mixed).—Beautiful bedding plants; in poor soil they bloom profusely and for a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.

NASTURTIUM (Tall Mixed).—A favorite climber for covering trellises or stone walls; of easy culture, bearing their brilliant flowers in profusion until killed by frost. Pkt., 5 cts.

NEMOPHILA.—These extremely pretty plants are largely cultivated and are unsurpassed for profusion of bloom. They succeed best in a shady and moist situation. Pkt., 5 cts.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist).—Very showy in foliage, flowers and seed pods. The flowers are surrounded by a wreath of mossy green fibres, from which its common name of "Love-in-a-Mist" arises. Pkt., 5 cts.



PANSY (King's Superb Mixture).—This mixture contains all the choicest varieties—Trimardeau, Odier, Bugnot, Cassier, Imperial German, and English Show Pansies are all comprised in it, making it the grandest mixture ever offered. Pkt., 5 cts.

PETUNIA.—Mixed; well known, very ornamental plants, blooming freely and continually. They do well in garden or greenhouse, and will thrive in any kind of soil, but the richer the soil the better the effect produced. Pkt., 5 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.—Mixed; for beds and massing nothing

can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of brilliant flowers of various colors, lasting throughout the summer. Pkt., 5 cts.



Sweet Peas.

very useful for cutting, and prized for color and great beauty. Pkt., 5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM.—A very beautiful class of plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. They have been greatly improved of late years. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

SUNFLOWER (Mammoth).—Fine for backgrounds or to hide unsightly fences, etc.; grows ten to twelve feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.

VERBENA.—The Verbena is one of the most decorative and easily grown bedding plants. If started in March, the seedlings begin to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants raised from seeds are stronger and flower more freely than those grown from cuttings. Pkt., 5 cts.

WALL FLOWER.—Well known, deliciously fragrant garden plant, blooming early in the spring, with large, conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers; much prized for bouquets; half-hardy perennials. Pkt., 5 cts.

ZINNIA.—Mixed; one of the most brilliant annuals, and has long been a popular favorite; its beautiful dahlia-like flowers adapt it to any situation in the gardens; as a display flower it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5 cts.

PORTULACA.—Charming dwarf plants for dry sunny situations, flowering profusely during the hottest weather. Pkt., 5 cts.

POPPY.—Mixed; exceedingly showy annuals, making a gorgeous display in the flower garden. Seed should be kept from forming to secure continuous flowering. Pkt., 5 cts.

SWEET PEAS.—Eckford's choicest mixed; comprising all the leading sorts of this popular flower. Pkt., 5 cts.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).—Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of scarlet and green prickly fruit. Pkt., 5 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage).—Very ornamental; flowers borne in spikes of fiery red, crimson, or blue, and continue in blossom in open ground until after severe frosts. Pkt., 5 cts.

STOCKS (German Ten Weeks).—Well known and much admired plants; their delightful fragrance, diversity of



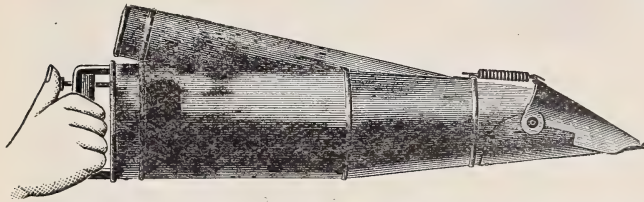
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General Supply Department.

Our agents and customers frequently ask us for the addresses of firms handling other lines of goods, and to accommodate these we induced a number of dealers to insert their cards in following pages. We trust all in need of such goods as are advertised here will mention *King's Seed Catalogue* when writing for prices, etc. On some of the goods we have taken the agency and will make club offers that will enable the agent to get his own article free by selling others to his neighbors.

T. J. KING CO.

This Cut Represents Masters Transplanting Machine.



Will set any kind of plants, such as

Tobacco, Cabbage,
Tomatoes, Etc.,

and do the work much better and twice as fast as can be done by hand.

Every plant set in water or liquid fertilizer; therefore **SURE WORK GUARANTEED**, no matter how dry the ground may be or how hot the weather. **No Stopping, no Backache, no Waiting for Rain.** Send us your name and address and we will mail you full particulars, testimonials, etc. **First-Class State and County Agents wanted.**

PRICE, \$3.75 each.

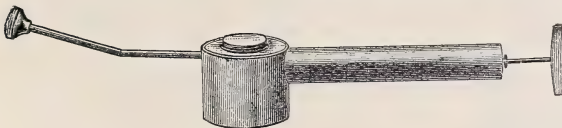
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Write to T. J. KING COMPANY, Richmond, Va.

STEVENS' POWDER BLOWERS.

PATENT APPLIED FOR.



and insects of all kinds. Many people prefer to use a dry powder, and this Blower applies it easily, quickly, and very economically.

For distributing any kind of dry powder upon Tobacco, Potatoes, Currant Bushes, Roses, House Plants, etc., etc., for killing plant lice,

STEVENS' SPRAY PUMP

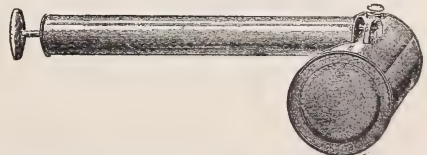
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THE BEST ATOMIZING SPRAYER MADE.

No. 1, ALL TIN.

No. 2, TIN CYL. and BRASS TANK.

No. 3, ALL BRASS.



DIMENSIONS.—Air Cylinder, 1½ x 17 inches; Stroke, full length; Tank, over 1 quart nearly 3 pints, largest made.

For spraying Potatoes, Tobacco, Roses, Palms, Currant Bushes, Small Fruits, Hen Roosts, Cattle, etc. Its uses are unlimited, its work is perfection.

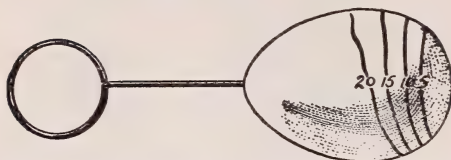
We believe we have the best article of this kind ever produced. These Sprayers sell rapidly and at a good profit.

We offer Special Inducements to Agents who desire to handle these Sprayers and Blowers.

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Hall's Guaranteed Roup Cure!

Send stamp for 24-page book
of testimonials.



Money Refunded if IT FAILS.
Absolutely a SURE CURE.
A TRIAL will convince you.

*We challenge the world to produce
its equal.*

The greatest invention of the age—
an absolute necessity to successful opera-
tions of incubators. The bulk of poor
hatches are made by not properly airing
the eggs down enough. This guide will
lead you right.

50c. EACH, Postpaid.

Address T. J. KING CO.

Our Own SANITARY VENTILATED CHAIN PUMP.

The only Chain Pump Curb constructed on scientific principles. Openings are made on the sides at top and bottom by perforation, giving good ventilation and preventing dirt or other matter from falling into the water. All the fixtures—the reel, nozzle, bearings, handle, and reel shank—are thoroughly galvanized, making the curb, as well as the fixtures, rust-proof. This curb has no cast-iron rims; the body and lower rim is formed from one sheet of galvanized iron; the side seam is locked and riveted. It is painted a handsome gray color and nicely stenciled. Every curb is thoroughly inspected before leaving the factory, and we guarantee it to be the best and handsomest pump curb on the market. Weight, crated ready for shipment, 27 pounds.

Made of heavy galvanized steel, seamed perfectly water-tight and fitted together with our Twentieth Century Coupling, the only positive water-tight coupling on the market. The reservoir and foot castings are detachable, and may be fitted to any length of tubing desired, made in 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10-foot lengths. Weight, about half-pound to the lineal foot.

An outfit complete includes **CUR SANITARY VENTILATED PUMP CURB**, 16 feet of galvanized Steel Tubing, 35 feet of galvanized Pump Chain, 5 Purifying Cups. **Price, only \$6.50.**

Sell 6 Outfits and we will give you one free.

Address T. J. KING COMPANY, Richmond, Virginia.



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NORRISTOWN, PA.

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CLIPPER MOWER

for new lawns. You can sow grass seed on a new lawn and cut it with the

CLIPPER MOWER,

which does not disturb the roots of your grass, and in one season you will have a good sod.

CLIPPER LAWN MOWER CO.,

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WE OFFER

Woolen Blankets,

MADE BY

Leaksville Woolen Mills.

SPECIAL PROPOSITION

to our Agents who would like to sell
six pairs and get a fine pair

FREE OF COST.

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LEAKSVILLE, N. C.,

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T. J. KING CO., Richmond, Va.

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS IN YOUR HOME. . . . A steady source of Income all through the Year.

THE BUSINESS is that of selling Dr. DELMER'S HEALING HERBS, in tasteless tablet form, and they are a Guaranteed Cure for **Kidney and Liver Troubles, Blood Diseases, Stomach Troubles, Rheumatism, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, General Debility, Headaches, Neuralgia, Malaria, Fevers, Etc., Etc.,** and a Certain and Unfailing Cure for every Form of Female Complaints.

TERMS: Here is where we please the Agent—space is too limited to explain here but write us a postal and full explanation will be sent you. Address at once

GLYZA CHEMICAL COMPANY, 1316 L STREET, N. W., Washington, D. C.

A Genuine Gold Watch—not a cheap, brass affair—will be given our Agents as extra pay for their services in introducing our remedy in new localities. Once introduced, a demand is created which makes future sales easy and sure.

DEAR SIR,—Please ask your WIFE, DAUGHTER, or SISTER to read my FREE offer. **WISE WORDS to SUFFERERS** from a Woman of Notre Dame, Ind.



I will mail, free of any charge, this Home Treatment with full instructions and the history of my own case to any lady suffering from female trouble. You can cure yourself at home without the aid of any physician. It will cost you nothing to give the treatment a trial, and if you decide to continue it will only cost you about 12 cents a week. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. I have nothing to sell. Tell other sufferers of it—that is all I ask. It cures all, young and old.

If you feel a bearing-down sensation of impending evil, pain in the back or bowels, creeping feeling up the spine, a desire to cry frequently, hot flashes, weariness, frequent desire to urinate, or if you have Leucorrhoea (Whites), Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty, or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, address Mrs. M. SUMMERS, Box 50, Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A., for the Free Treatment and full Information. Thousands besides myself have cured themselves with it. I send it in plain wrapper.

TO MOTHERS OF DAUGHTERS I will explain a simple Home Treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sicknes, and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young ladies. It will save you anxiety and expense, and save your

daughter the humiliation of explaining her troubles to others. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

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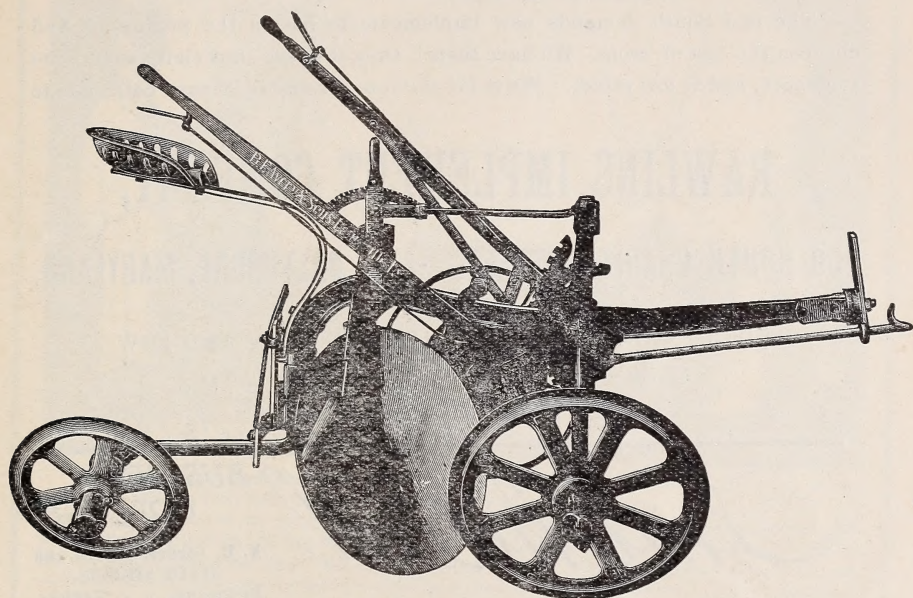
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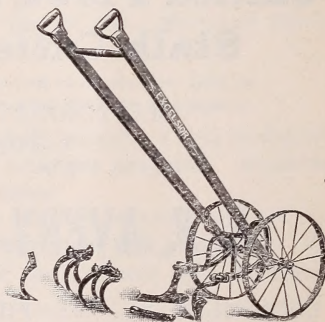
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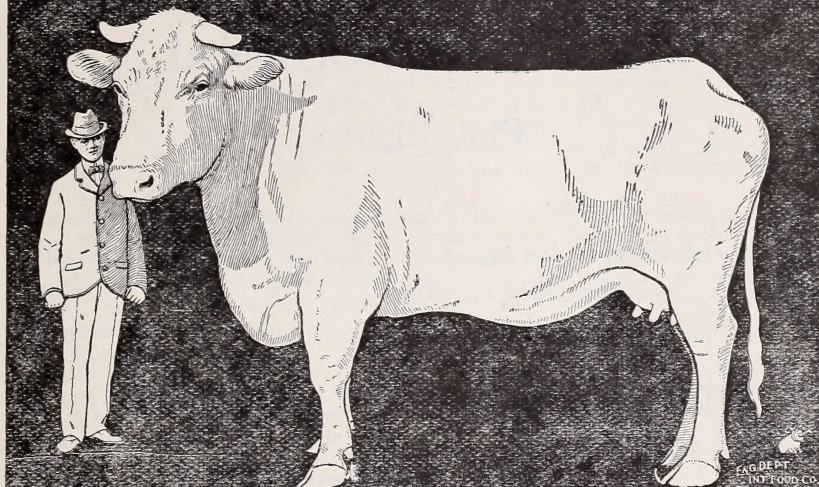
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